

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 12. NO. 15.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1894.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Dried fruits of all kinds at Langdon's.
D. D. Flanner was up from Wausau Monday.

For fresh butter and eggs go to Langdon's.
Oscar Jenne was over from Woodboro yesterday.

You can get vegetables of all kinds at Langdon's.
T. H. Robbins was in our city Monday on business.

A. W. Shelton was at Minocqua on business Monday.
A. J. Ames, of Hazelhurst, was in the city on business Tuesday.

J. A. Bray was calling on his many friends in the city this week.
Beers has a fine line of mackintoshes which he is selling cheap for cash.

Geo. Clayton left for Wausau yesterday for a visit with his family.
For your spring or summer suits of clothes go to Beers. All of the latest styles.

E. D. Brown arrived in this city Monday and will remain permanently.
Wanted, a good girl to do general house work. Good wages. Enquire at this office.

Roman Woodsick was up to his homestead near Tomahawk Lake over Sunday.
If you are going to paint your house, go to Clark & Lennon before you buy your material.

The Rev. L. C. Birch will hold service at the G. A. R. Hall Sunday morning and evening.
H. W. Fowler is now prepared to clean and repair bicycles and sharpen lawn mowers at Clark & Lennon's.

The School Commissioners met Monday evening in the office of City Clerk Carr, but no business of great importance was transacted.
Langdon gives more pounds of sugar for a dollar than any other merchant in Rhinelander. Give him a call and be convinced.

F. E. Parker is putting in a half mile of logging railroad at Woodboro for the Geo. E. Wood Company. It is to be ironed by the Soo Line.
Frank Parker and J. E. Jackson were at Minocqua Monday where the latter closed up the water works contract with the town board.

A good big roomy house, in a good location for taking boarders, can be bought on reasonable terms. Inquire at this office.
Lewis Hdw. Co. have taken the agency of the Atlas Dynamite for this locality and are prepared to make you the lowest prices heard of heretofore.

The Young Ladies' Sodality of the Catholic church will give an ice cream social at Father Joly's residence Friday evening May 25. All are cordially invited.
If you are thinking of buying a spring or summer overcoat step into Beers' store and look over the excellent line of samples he has just received. Their patterns are the latest and will surely please you.

Mrs. C. S. Hillhouse, who has been in our city for the past six weeks visiting the family of A. G. Hunter, returned to her home in Muskegon, Mich., last Saturday night.
Mrs. Chas. Rutherford received the sad news Tuesday of the death of her mother, Mrs. M. Wiedemann, of Manitowoc. She left on the evening train for Manitowoc to attend the funeral.

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.
Wausau's alleged small-pox patient has recovered sufficiently to be about. No other cases are reported from there and Slinger, the victim of either the dread disease or a terrible superstition, insists that he has not had the small-pox.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

A part of the city council proceedings will be found in this issue. The council at its last meeting ordered them printed and as soon as we can catch up, which will be next week, we will give our readers the benefit of full proceedings promptly.

Home made bread for sale at the Rhinelander bakery. 2t
Mrs. H. C. Braeger visited relatives in Milwaukee last week.

Geo. Mason started out on another trip selling lumber last Monday.
The hot weather will soon be here. Buy your bread at the Rhinelander bakery.

Mrs. Geo. W. Teal, of Weyauwega, is visiting relatives in this city this week.
Langdon keeps the largest and finest stock of canned goods in the city and at prices to suit the times.

Miss Marguerite Pier has opened a law office in the room adjoining Alban & Barnes, over Spafford & Cole's store.
Guns, bicycles, gasoline stoves and wringers repaired at Cory & Mack's second hand store. All work guaranteed.

Charley Graves left yesterday afternoon for Shawano, this state, where he will take a position in a drug store. He has been employed by A. H. Marks & Co., of this city for a long time and leaves a great many friends in this city.
De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions and if you have piles use it for them. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

Charley Miles was in the city yesterday on his way home from a week's visit to relatives in Pennsylvania, whom he had not seen for twenty years. Charley is still yard foreman at McNaughton.

If our people intend to celebrate the 4th of July, now is the time to begin the work of preparation. By starting now a good speaker can be obtained that will draw a big crowd and other attractions can be provided that will be worth something. Now is the time to start.

No better aid to digestion. No better cure for dyspepsia. Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

The biggest land deal ever made in Taylor and Price counties was closed in Milwaukee last week before Frederick Abbot, the Wisconsin Central commissioner, and Howard Morris, one of the Wisconsin Central receivers. It involves the sale of 50,000 acres of hemlock lands by the Wisconsin Central Railroad to J. J. Kennedy of Rib Lake, a large lumberman in that part of the state, and Fayette Shaw, the sole-leather tanner of Medford. The land is located in Taylor and Price counties. The average price paid is about \$5 an acre, and the whole deal aggregated \$250,000.

The Ida Van Cortland Company played a three nights engagement at the Grand this week to crowded houses. Miss Van Cortland is one of the best actresses which towns of this size see, and it is to be regretted that she has left the high class repertoire which was formerly presented for a lighter but perhaps more remunerative list of plays. From "Lucetta Borgia" to "Peck's Bad Boy" is a far call, and Miss Van Cortland deserves for herself a change to her old successes. However the plays they are giving are much more enjoyable than a great many we have and the company is good.

Last Friday evening an ice cream festival was given by the Ladies of the Maccabees of this city, which despite the cold weather was enjoyed by quite a large number of our citizens. The Oneida Cornet Band, under the leadership of Prof. Van Norman, rendered in fine style the following selections: "March," "DeMolay Commandery," "Overture," "March," "Balklava," "Quickstep," "Fairmount" and "Waltz," "Happy Memory."

In which they were assisted by Miss Hazel Perry. The Ladies of the Maccabees desire us to return many thanks to the Band for their excellent music, and to Mr. W. W. Carr for the use of the room, and also to Mr. F. A. Hildebrand for the chairs and tables used on the occasion. About 1000 most of the tables were cleared and dancing was indulged in by all who felt so disposed until nearly 12 o'clock. The Ladies of the Maccabees are to be commended for this their first entertainment, and we hope their next, should they decide to give another, will be favored by better weather. The receipts were about sixteen dollars which, considering the weather, we think was very good.

Mrs. Paul Browne is at Milwaukee for a brief stay.
A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dussel Monday.

Miss Ella Dunn's home from Choate, Mich., for a visit of a week.
Harry Tuttle visited at home over Sunday. He is at work near Hurley in a saw mill.

Postmaster Johnson has recovered from his sickness and is now visiting friends at Appleton.
Fishing parties are out this season thicker than ever, and they are getting more fish than ever before.

When buying bread don't fail to give the "home made" a trial. Keeble's Rhinelander bakery. 2t
Sheriff Brazel was over to Practice Saturday after a fellow who jumped his board bill at the Lake View house.

When in need of anything in the flour line call on Langdon. You will be surprised at what you can do for cash.
Peter Engloff moves one door west in a short time. His present location will be occupied by Segerstrom, the jeweler.

Wheat, rye, granary, Boston brown and "home made" bread, all at the uniform price of five cents per loaf at Rhinelander bakery, Brown Street. 2t
Pat Brennan has gone up to Hannaford on a trip of inspection and if he is favorably impressed with the town and its prospects will probably locate there permanently.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick head ache, dyspepsia and nervousness. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.
Mrs. Perry has moved her millinery establishment from its former location on Davenport street to the building formerly occupied by George Olson's saloon on Brown street.

Merrill is closed up even tighter than Rhinelander on Sunday. They don't open any business house there, not even an ice cream parlor. Last Sunday the people all went out to a ball game.
For first-class work in painting, decorating, paper-hanging and kalsomining see Schnell, the painter. Geo. Jenkinson & Son's Hardware store.

Charles Law, manager of the Bradley & Kelley interests at McNaughton, was in the city yesterday. He reports the mill there running steadily and that shipments are better than for some time.

Pat Gleason has been appointed policeman in place of Pat Johnson, who resigned from the force Tuesday. Mr. Gleason has had plenty of experience in that place heretofore and will make a good officer.
Burns are absolutely painless when De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

The Soo has just been soaked \$7,500 by a jury in Minneapolis for injuries to a woman who got scared at a fire in one of the coaches and jumped off the train. She almost broke her back in lighting and sued the road for damages.

Hall & Boreman, of Iron Mountain, Mich., have opened a paint shop in our city in the building formerly occupied by Osborne & Robinson, on Brown street. They do everything in the line of painting and decorating. While carriage and sign painting is their specialty, they desire the people of Rhinelander to understand that they are prepared to do any kind of painting or decorating from a fine piano finish down to white washing. They ask the people to give them a call.

Patrons of the Grand Opera House have a grievance which ought to be aired. The behavior of a crowd which usually occupies the gallery is simply a disgrace to the city. It not only impresses strangers that a well developed case of ill-breeding has broken out here, but it is a positive nuisance to those who pay their money to see a show and are entitled to all of the lines, be they good or bad. Last evening the Van Cortland entertainment was interrupted by people in the gallery talking loud and giving vent to their feelings by such cries as "Oh, Mama," "Woh! Woh!" etc. It may be irresistibly funny to the hoodlums but it is something that must be stopped or the patronage of the house can't be ruined. If the management can't suppress it the authorities ought to.

E. B. Crofoot's milk wagon team took a run across the Northwestern tracks on Davenport street Monday, and badly demolished the wagon, milk cans and everything else.
It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

One of the queerest shipments ever made in this country was a consignment received by Rhinelander parties last week. It was a box of angle worms from New London. They were to stretch over fish hooks.
It not only relieves; it does more. It cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

John C. Koch has withdrawn from the race for Governor. The situation is now so changed that it is simply a guess as to who the nominee will be. The chances of Hod Taylor are greatly improved and with Upham out, as he is, Taylor should win.
T. D. Verran, the new furniture dealer, is ready for business at the old Arcade building on Davenport street, although his full stock is not yet here. He will soon have something of importance to say to the people about it.

An institute for the treatment of patients by the H. C. Kiehl method will be established at Oshkosh. John Lawson left last evening to get affairs ready. He will have charge of the institute.
Woodboro is a lively place these days. The saw and planing mill are both running to their full capacity, and a crew of railroad builders are also at work there. The appearance of Woodboro from the trains of the Soo line is first-class; in fact its about the nearest looking saw mill burg in these parts.

The M. E. Church ladies will serve supper from half past five until eight o'clock at their church parlors next Wednesday evening. It is a regular 25-cent supper and all are cordially invited. Following is the menu:
White and Brown Bread.
Ham, Baked Beans.
Pressed Meat.
Cabbage Salad, Pickles,
Cheese, Butter,
Coffee, Tea,
Ice Cream, Wafers,
Angel's Food, Chocolate Cake

Rhinelander ought by good rights to have the next congressional convention. It is the most centrally located of all the cities, can be reached by rail easier than any other and can accommodate the visitors in excellent shape. It appears that Wausau also wants it, but it seems as if Wausau could afford to let that come here. The northern counties of the district without exception are in favor of this city and we stand a good chance of getting it anyway.

Hon. M. C. Ring, of Stillville, a candidate for congress in this district was in the city last week interviewing Republicans. Mr. Ring is an able and consistent Republican who has done his party good service in both the Assembly and Senate. He is making a vigorous and thorough canvass of the district for the nomination, and expresses himself as confident of securing it. He has many friends and acquaintances here and he increased the number of each considerably by his visit.

The sheriff of Marinette county was in the city last week looking for a runaway couple who were supposed to be here. He found them living on the North Side, as contentedly as if everything was as it should be. The man's name is Frank Godda and up to three weeks ago he was the mild-mannered head clerk in a booze bazaar at Big Wausau, near Pemaunsee. He and his employer's wife got to know one another and one day, during the absence of the boss, he departed, taking wife, four children and the household furniture. Everything went with him but the cook stove. They were soon located here and are now in jail awaiting trial.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Rhinelander, Wis., for the week ending May 23, 1894.

Anderson J. C.
Day May
Johnson Ole
Little Watula
Martin K. E.
Reasville Will.
Owens Jud.
Weston D. O.
Johnston Wm.
Larson Carl August.

Brandt Bertha
Gustafson A.
Jones Anna L.
Miller John G.
Moeninger K. A.
Noye Joe.
Thurman J. A.
Wille L. E.
Kosko Peter.
Kosko John.

"When calling for the above say advertised."

D. S. Joussey, P. M.

Memorial Day Exercises.
The John A. Logan Post, G. A. R., have decided to fittingly observe Memorial Day. The following orders and programs will explain themselves:

Headquarters John A. Logan Post No. 222, Department Wis., Grand Army of the Republic.
Rhinelander, Wis., May 21, 1894.

ORDER NO. 1.
The Commander directs that all members of John A. Logan Post and all visiting comrades, ex-soldiers and Sons of Veterans in the city, who would be pleased to do so, assemble at Post headquarters on Sunday evening, the 27th inst. at 7 p. m. sharp, and march in a body to the Congregational church to attend services. By order of the commander.

F. M. Mason, Adjutant.
Headquarters John A. Logan Post No. 222, Department Wis., Grand Army of the Republic.
Rhinelander, Wis., May 22, 1894.

ORDER NO. 2.
The Commander directs that all members of Logan Post, and all comrades, ex-soldiers and Sons of Veterans who desire to accompany, assemble at Post headquarters at 9 a. m. on Wednesday, the 30th inst. Memorial Day, and march in a body to the cemetery and take part in the services.

Done by order of the Post Commander.
F. M. Mason, Adjutant.

PROGRAMME OF THE DAY.
Nine o'clock, Post and Sons of Veterans assemble at Post Hall; form and march to the cemetery, accompanied by Rhinelander Cornet Band, firing squad, and other societies who wish to accompany.

At the cemetery be held as provided in ritual or service book.
At 2:30 o'clock, procession to be formed by Post, Sons of Veterans, societies and citizens, and march to the place where the exercises will be held.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.
Large by Rhinelander Cornet Band.
Invocation.
Music, Rhinelander Male Quartet.
Reading of General Orders, No. 6, National Headquarters, Grand Army of the Republic, Department Headquarters, by F. M. Mason, Adjutant.

Music, Rhinelander Male Quartet.
Address by J. W. McCormick.
Music, Rhinelander Male Quartet.
Benediction.

The Genuine Keeley Cure.
A branch of the Leslie E. Keeley Co., of Dwight, Ill., for the cure of the liquor and morphine habits, will be or was opened to-day, May 10, at Merrill, Wis., under the management of Mr. W. C. North, who has had long experience with the Keeley Institute at Waukegan. The physician, Geo. C. Taylor, M. D., is a member of the Keeley medical staff at Dwight, and is both eminent and reliable, being specially detailed by Dr. Keeley for the Merrill Institute. The medicines are prepared by Dr. Keeley and sent to Merrill.

This Institute has the special endorsement of the mayor of that city, and is also endorsed by Merrill's most prominent citizens.

Gone to Rhinelander.
(From the Stevens Point Journal.)
E. D. Brown has gone to Rhinelander and will make that city his future home. We expect, however, that he will be a frequent visitor to Stevens Point, as he still owns considerable valuable real estate in the city. Mr. Brown was among the oldest settlers of Portage county. He first came to Stevens Point on the 25th day of April, 1857, thirty-seven years ago last month. He soon afterwards engaged in the lumber business and from that time to the present has been largely interested in lumbering or in timber lands. He operated a good many years on the Plover river, and when the supply on that stream approached exhaustion he and his two oldest sons, A. W. and W. E., turned their attention to the upper Wisconsin. Here large purchases of pine lands were made. The wisdom of this move has long since been proven by the ample fortunes all have attained. They were the original owners of the virgin forest where the prosperous and growing city of Rhinelander now stands. Mr. Brown had lived in this city lacking only a few months of fifty-five years. Last season the ample grounds of the family homestead were sold, and at the present time the Sixth Normal School is in course of erection on the same. The writer of this has been a near neighbor of Mr. Brown for nearly seventeen years. He has known every member of the family well, some of the sons and daughters, now grown to manhood and womanhood, since they were children. They have now all taken up their homes elsewhere, and the going out of each and every one of them has been a loss to the city of Stevens Point and a corresponding gain to the community where they have settled. Stevens Point never had better residents than Mr. and Mrs. Brown, the latter of whom passed to her reward some years ago, and all of their children are an honor to the name they bear.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.
Installation of the Rev. Joseph H. Chandler as Pastor of the Union Congregational Church.

Rhinelander has now the honor of having the first installed pastor in a Congregational church in Northern Wisconsin. Installation is a formal introduction into the office. In the olden times in New England it was a bond of legal settlement of a pastor often for life, and was made a great occasion. In the west it has not any special legal significance and life settlements are things of the past, but it is continued as a pleasant service of introduction in the duties of the pastorate both to the parish and the churches of the vicinity.

The council that assembled at the Union Congregational church yesterday afternoon was representative of nearly all the Congregational churches in the northern district, and with some of the leading men in the state at large. Owing to a railroad disaster the delegates from the south were delayed three or four hours from the expected time of their arrival, and the council did not organize until 5 o'clock. After the choice of Superintendent Grassie as moderator and the Rev. H. C. Todd as scribe, they proceeded immediately to hear from the pastor-elect a statement of his doctrinal views, which was read in the hearing of a small congregation in addition to the members of the council. In a private session the paper was discussed and the positions of the candidate voted to be sound and satisfactory, and the meeting adjourned for the public service in the evening.

After opening services conducted by the Rev. George C. Haun of Madison, and Rev. E. P. Wheeler of Ashland, Mr. and Mrs. Chandler were admitted by letter to Union church in an impressive service conducted by Superintendent Grassie. Then followed a series of addresses which although together making a long service—continuing until fully 10 o'clock—were of such excellence that the congregation listened with unabated interest to the close. Rev. Judson Titworth, D. D., of Milwaukee, spoke of the institutional or open church idea, eloquently setting forth some of the principles which Mr. Chandler has begun to incorporate in his work here. Rev. John Farville, of Appleton, presented the spirit of a true ministry in a masterly way, and Rev. C. C. Campbell led the congregation in the prayer of installation.

The rest of the service was less formal, but the parts were taken in an exceedingly happy way. Rev. H. C. Todd of Eagle River, welcomed the pastor to the fellowship of the churches of the vicinage. Rev. Alexander Thomson of Tomahawk, reminded him of the duties of the pastoral office in a most impressive manner, and Rev. W. H. Bray spoke to the church of their duties in an address that bristled with good points. With a welcome to the city by the Rev. D. C. Savage closed one of the most impressive services ever held in our city.

The music under the direction of Prof. Bailey was worthy of the occasion. The somewhat difficult chorus from the oratorio of St. Paul, by Mendelssohn, was rendered with excellent effect. The closing hymn was one written by the Rev. Joseph Chandler, father of the pastor, at the occasion of his ordination in 1833.—The Vindicator.

Removal Notice.
The drug, stationery and wall paper stock of J. J. Reardon & Co. is now located on the corner opposite Spafford & Cole's, next to Crusoe's.

We thank the people of Rhinelander, McNaughton, Pennington, Woodboro, Monkeo, Eagle River and Tomahawk Lake for their very liberal patronage during the past seven years, and hope for a continuance of same at the new stand which is diagonally across the corner from our old location. We are the largest dealers in wall paper in Northern Wisconsin. Send for samples.

J. J. REARDON & CO.
For Sale.
A nine room two story house and lot, 725 Pelham street. Call at the house or address box 161.

For Sale at Retail.
No. four and six boards.
No. two and eight dimension.
Lath and shingles.

STEVENS LUMBER CO.
Tourist Excursion Tickets.
At reduced rates to the principal summer resorts of the United States are now on sale via The North-Western Line. For particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

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IN MEMORIAM.



She lingers in the lanes of ferny
Or where the meadow bloom is
On the river's sedgy brink
To the glad song of her own bobolink
Her swift foot pauses where the grasses wave
Above some half-forgotten soldier's grave
She stoops above war-dimmed spots
And writes with mosses on the crumbling
stone
Heroic names recalled by her alone.

O May, so prolific in memories!
Hast thou forgot the battles of the seas?
Hast thou forgot the summer that went down
Without a tear to bleach the cheek of brow?
No violet or primrose ever rests
Its faded leaves upon these warrior-breasts.
No friendly hand has decked their ocean grave
Nor sorrow's tribute reached them through the
wave.

Perchance the drifting seaweed drops a spray
In the unfaded arm, then floats away
Perchance those crystal corridors below
Are lighted by a faint and shifting glow
Where passing birds, with soft and sherry
wings,
Shed gleams of glory in their wanderings!

Not for their age alone the brave old ships
Set thundering tremors to their iron lips!
They poured that awful eloquence of fire
To right the wrong, and lift the right still
higher.

The ocean on the shipyard claims the wrecks,
And shallow crews are heaving the rotting decks
A ghastly canvas flutters to the breeze
Hast thou no garlands, May, for such as these?
Bring thy deep tears drenched with a nation's tears:
Sing thy sweet psalm spring from our happier
years.

And where a warship moulders on our shore,
Where like a grandiose whose long work is o'er,
Yet on whose rough cheek baby fingers stray,
Give the grim past the blossoms of to-day!

—Curtis May, in Youth's Companion.

AUNT DRUSILLA'S MEMORIAL DAY.



procession on Decoration day and
carry flowers to the soldiers' graves."
Aunt Drusilla looked up from her
sewing, gave a scarcely audible sigh
and said nothing. Too much excited
to notice this apparent lack of interest
on the part of her aunt, the elder child
continued the fascinating description
of the event in which she hoped to play
so prominent a part. In a breathless
tone, wherein was just a suspicion of
an undercurrent of pride, she proceeded
eagerly:

"And I am to walk first, teacher
says—and we are to wear white
dresses with bright sashes—it will be
lovely."

"It won't be quite so lovely if we
haven't any white dresses to wear,"
interrupted her little sister Myra, who
was of a practical turn of mind.
Myrtle's face fell somewhat at this,
and a moment or two of thoughtful
silence followed. Quickly rallying,
however, she turned to her aunt as to
a person of inexhaustible resources, say-
ing confidently:

"Aunt Drusilla will fix us some, I
know she will."

"No you don't, Myrtle, Aunt Drusilla
hasn't said she would."

"You will, won't you, aunt?" said
Myrtle, coaxingly.

"You must wait until I think it over,
children—you know I am not made of
money."

As this was a somewhat common ex-
pression with Aunt Drusilla when
extra drains were made on her pocket-
book, and often resulted favorably,
the little girls felt no serious misgiv-
ings with reference to their white
dresses.

Left once more to herself Drusilla
continued her work with thoughts
which wandered far from her present
surroundings. Time had flown by, car-
rying with it one by one of her old
associates, either on this matrimonial
wave, or to the shore where there is
"neither marrying nor giving in mar-
riage," and still she, Drusilla Dexter,
remained with an uneventful past and
an apparently joyless future. I said
"uneventful," in that, perhaps I erred
—taking the general opinion of the
few who thought they knew Drusilla's
history from beginning to end as a cri-
terion for the precise truth.

The wise man has truly said: "Every
heart knoweth its own bitterness, and
a stranger intermeddeth not with its
joys," and he might have added—its
own secret hopes.

Some fifteen years before the date of
my story, while in her father's home,
Drusilla cherished, and fell asleep many
a night to dream of, an ideal of a manly
type. No one suspected it—naturally
reserved, she said but little of what
touched her in the tenderest spots.
Hugh Manning, their neighbor's son,
was a big boy when she first started
for school. His was the friendly hand
upon which she had relied in all her
childish troubles, and out of the abun-
dance of a large-hearted nature he
never refused to help the shy little
maiden whose thanks were often only
an appreciative smile. Years passed in
this way until Hugh was a man indeed
and Drusilla a sweet-faced maiden.
The neighborly companionship con-
tinued and Drusilla cared for none
other. To see him once in a few days,
even, satisfied her.

The distant rumblings of war at last
penetrated the little western village
where they lived, and women's hearts
failed them, knowing that the call for
their loved ones would surely come.
Then Drusilla awoke from the blissful
dream in which she had indulged to the
reality of a heartache and a startling
consciousness of the fact which is
either fraught with much joy or sor-
row to a woman, viz., that her heart
was no longer in her own keeping—
irrevocably given to another. The call
for men came even sooner than was an-
ticipated, and Hugh was one of the first
to offer himself. Notwithstanding her
grief Drusilla would not have had it
otherwise. Her ideal was a brave man,
stalwart and fearless—but oh, the mis-
ery of it! Her father and young brother
were likewise going; the one on the
extreme limit of age permissible, and
the other almost too young for service,
but they were ready and willing, and
the women were too loyal to their coun-
try to say them nay.

The last night before the men started,
the two families of the Mannings
and Dexters met at the latter's house
for a farewell supper. Beneath the
pleasant flow of genial neighborly
chat there lay the deep current of
turbulent thought and sad forebodings
to which none would give voice lest the
others should be disheartened. Drusilla
waited on the table with a white face
and a compressed look about her
mouth, telling of a speechless grief
harder to bear because it must not find
voice.

It was an evening in June. The roses
were in full bloom and filled the air
with their sweetness. The scent of
roses reminded Drusilla of that even-
ing for many years after. Weary of
the strain of keeping up appearances
the girl went for a breath of air down
the garden path between the rose
bushes. A sense of desolation, too un-
defined for language, lay like a heavy
burden on her heart. Hearing a foot-
step on the walk she hastily turned,
dreading the interruption to these few
stolen moments of freedom from re-
straint. A glance at the supposed in-
truder sufficed to bring the color to her
white lips.

"What did you run away for, Drusilla?"
said Hugh, cheerily. "Why, you
surely are not crying because we go to
fight our country's battles and, please
God, to return with honor to our friends.
You must exercise faith and courage,
Drusilla, it is the only way to endure
these separations."

"I cannot, Hugh. It is far easier for
you to go than for us who remain to
stay at home and weep," replied the
girl, tearfully.

"How do you know that, Drusilla?"

There was no opportunity for further
speech, the rest of the family joined
them and the conversation became gen-
eral. The summons came earlier than
was expected in the morning and leave-
takings were of necessity brief. Faith
and courage—those two words burned
themselves, as it were, into Drusilla's

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very soul. Faith first in her God and
then in Hugh, and courage to take
up boldly the duties of each long sad
day, and to wait for the tidings of
loved ones that might never come.

Some time after the departure of the
men from Leigh Valley a distant re-
lative visited the family and brought
for Drusilla, as a present, a beautiful
white dress. In an instant the thought
occurred to her that it might serve as
a wedding dress if Hugh should return
and ask her to be his wife.

"He meant to do so that night, I am
sure," she frequently said to herself.
"Oh, if he had only spoken, it would
have been easier to bear now."

Troubles came thickly to the Dexter
family after the first year of absence.
Occasionally letters from the field told
of wounds and suffering, and finally
they ceased altogether. From Hugh
there were two or three communica-
tions to his family, and then he too
was silent. At the close of the war the
father and brother returned. Careful
nursing restored the latter, but no long-
ing care could bring health to the shat-
tered constitution of the former, and in
a few months he was laid to rest in a
soldier's grave. Hugh's whereabouts
was a mystery. He was heard of as
wounded and a prisoner, and the opin-
ion of his relatives was that he too
had fallen a victim to the horrors of
the war.

"Faith and courage, oh for it!"
prayed Drusilla many times a day;
"not my will, but Thine be done," she
murmured from the depths of her
stricken soul.

Her mother died, and then she went
to a distant town to live with her
brother, who had married and settled
down. As the patient aunt of his little
girls, and the mainstay of the church
to which she belonged, she did not lead
an unhappy life, although an abiding
sorrow was her portion. The mystery
attending Hugh's fate remained un-
solved. Other troubles, however, fol-
lowed. Her brother and his wife were
both taken, and she was left sole

guardian to the little girls, Myrtle and
Myra.

Hearing of another town in which
she could get suitable employment so
as to eke out the small income at her
disposal, she took the children with
her and settled down as a dressmaker.
"Faith and courage," oh, how she
needed them now alone with two little
ones depending on her.

Day by day, with a steady purpose of
doing faithfully the work coming to
her, she worked and won victory after
victory over discouragement and oc-
casional seeming defeat. These occupa-
tion days were seasons requiring more
faith and courage than at times she felt
she possessed.

If, like the soldiers' widows, she
could have laid flowers on the grave of
her loved one, and thought of him in
the rest of heaven, her burden would
have grown light in comparison, but
this was not to be wherefore she knew
not.

The problem of the children's white
dresses, on the day on which our story
opened, occupied her mind some time
after their departure. Money was
scarce with her just now, sickness had
thrown her behind, and for awhile
rigid economy had to be exercised.

"Why not give them your white
dress; you will never have it made up
for yourself," whispered common sense.
Now this white dress was the only
tangible thing poor Drusilla felt she
had to look at connected with the one
romance in her life. As such she prized
it, and had kept it wrapped up in blue
paper to preserve its color.

"Yes," she said to herself, "it will
make them two beautiful dresses, and
as soldier children they will decorate
the graves."

Myrtle and Myra were in transports
of joy over the prospect of their new
white dresses. Myrtle was especially
jubilant, too much so to notice her
aunt's face as she folded the goods and
put them away. Myra, however, whom
little escaped, observed it, and told
Myrtle she was sure something was
troubling Aunt Drusilla.

"What can it be?" said Myrtle, com-
ing down at once from her excitement.
"I don't know, Myrtle, but I believe
it is about Decoration day. Aunt looked
as though she cried last year, I remem-
ber."

It rained the day before Decoration
day, and many were the fears ex-
pressed by the children lest it would be
too wet to wear their new white dresses.
Myrtle, who resembled her aunt, with
fair hair and blue eyes, looked at her-
self with great satisfaction in the look-
ing glass. The sunshine threw streaks
of gold on her hair and a rosy tint on
her cheeks.

"Won't you come to the cemetery
and see us, aunt?" asked Myra, holding
up her face for a good-by kiss.

"No, dear, I think not. You can tell
me all about it when you come home.
Be good children, and be careful not
to spoil your dresses. Good-by."

"Faith and courage," whispered the
lonely woman to herself, when the

children were gone.

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Myra. "He has had about time to get
here."

"Hush, Myra, don't you hear aunt
crying? What can be the matter?"
A strange stillness had fallen over
the occupants of the sitting-room after
that one loud sob of sorrow—or rather
joy.

The little girls waited in vain for
their aunt to come and finish their
toilets, so they concluded to wait upon
each other, as they usually did, and
then go and see what ailed their aunt.
This was soon executed, so eager were
they to solve the mysterious coming of
this stranger. On entering the room
they found the G. A. R. man occupying
a seat very near their aunt, who ap-
peared to be in too happy a state of
mind to warrant that sob. On seeing
the children Drusilla held out her hand
to Myrtle, who happened to be fore-
most, saying, with a smile in which
there was a mingling of various emo-
tions:

"These are poor Heber's children,
Hugh. They are all that is left of my
old home."

"This little lady's likeness to you was
the means of my finding you, Drusilla,
after my long search. I only intend-
ed remaining here a week, so that my
chances were small of meeting with
you."

A few words will suffice to explain
Hugh's silence and long absence. He
had written to Drusilla, asking her to
be his wife, soon after wishing her
good-by, but unfortunately the letter
was lost. He was injured in the head
during one of the first engagements.
On his apparent recovery from the
wound it was discovered that his mem-
ory was a blank, and without being
exactly insane, he came very near it.
For several years he continued in this
condition. Finally, however, he recov-
ered under skillful treatment, and then
set on a quest for his loved ones. No
one in his native village knew Drusilla's
latest move, and the search seemed
hopeless.

By the will of his father, who had
died recently, he had come into consid-
erable property, and, as he told Drusilla,
there would be no further need for
her to be a breadwinner.

"I am afraid, Hugh," she answered,
with a loving smile, "that with so much
happiness in prospect I shall be tempted
to forget my daily prayer for faith and
courage!"—Mrs. W. L. Sanders, in Chi-
cago Standard.

HER OPINION OF IT.

A Curious Couple and the Congressman
from Their District.

"Once when I was in one of my back
counties," said a Tennessee congress-
man, "I stopped at a small hotel where
I was an object of curiosity to a couple
of natives, evidently man and wife. I
was sitting out on a little porch in
front of the house reading a newspa-
per, and they were watching me as if I
were some kind of a new creation, but
I tried to remain unconscious of it, be-
hind my paper. Finally they began to
talk."

"Who'd you reckon he is?" queried
the woman in a half whisper.

"Dunno, sposin' I ax him?" he ven-
tured, quite as curious as she was.

"You don't," she said in a tone im-
plying that she hoped he would, and
he did, and I told him I was the con-
gressman from that district. He went
back to her smiling.

"Guess who?" he said.

"Some kinder drummer or other,"
she replied, peeping at me cautiously.

"The man shook his head.

"He ain't no preacher, I'm shore,"
she said, "but he might be a sewin' ma-
chine agent."

"No, he ain't," said the man, "he's
the congressman from this district; that's
what he is."

"Did he tell you so?" she asked, in-
credulously.

"In course."

"My," she exclaimed, "I wouldn't
a thought it. It's bad enough to be
one without goin' 'round tellin' every-
body."

SURE THEY WOULDN'T FIT.

The Predicament of a Lady Doctor Who
Was Philanthropically Inclined.

The other evening Mrs. Dr. Myra Knox
heard a violent ring at her door bell.
She answered it in person. Through
the dim light, and directly under the
swinging sign which informs the multi-
tude that "Dr. Knox" may be found
within, stood one of the hungry unem-
ployed. The doctor has a large heart
which responds quickly to all forms of
human distress, and she became inter-
ested at once.

"My good man," she asked, "what can
I do for you?"

"Please, ma'am," came the meek an-
swer, "would you be so kind as to give
me a pair of the doctor's old pants? I'm
nearly naked, as you can see."

Mrs. Knox did not laugh. She never
laughs at human misery, no matter
how its laughable features may be
presented to her. But she said, so-
lemnly:

"My poor man, I would willingly
comply with your request, but I know
the doctor's pants would not fit you.
Apply to Dr. Buckel, next door."

How Dr. Buckel disposed of the needy
fellow has not been divulged. In fact,
the story stops right here. Dr. Buckel's
first name is Annette.—San Francisco
Wave.

Growth of the Pearl Oyster.

It has been found by Saville-Kent
that the pearl oyster reaches maturity
in a shorter time than formerly sup-
posed. He thinks that under favorable
conditions a pearl not exceeding
three years suffices for the shell to at-
tain to the marketable size of eight or
nine inches in diameter, and that heavy
shells of five pounds or six pounds
weight per pair may be the product of
five years growth.

In His Native Element.

Attendant—Prof. Pitbon, the natu-
ralist, has got the A. T.'s tonight.
Imagines he's surrounded by all sorts
of queer snakes.

Head Physician—Is he greatly ter-
rified?

Attendant—Not at all; he's sitting
there with a sweet smile on his face
classifying them.—Puck.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The raising of silkworms became
prominent in Italy during the twelfth
and thirteenth centuries.

—Encouraging—Ile—"What if I steal
a kiss?" She—"I hope you will never
be guilty of keeping stolen goods."

—Constant—"By the way, grandpa,
what seeds are the most valuable for a
florist to possess?" Grandpa (with a
chuckle)—"Pro-seeds."

—Leather working was practiced in
Egypt at least 4,000 years ago. There
are manuscripts of that age written on
an excellent article of leather.

—During the famine in Lorraine in
1633 the benevolent societies of Paris
collected and distributed over 2,000,000
littres among the sufferers.

—The island of Ascension is entirely
under the control of the British Admi-
rality, is governed from the naval office
and used as a coaling station.

—The most noted alms houses in En-
gland are those of Dame Owen. They
were built up by her in 1613 in grati-
tude for her escape from an arrow shot.

—The Needle-makers' society was
formed at Nuremberg in 1370. The eyes
of the needles were made by looping
the wire at the head of the needle.

—When you mean to save, begin
with your mouth; there are many
thieves down the red lane. The ale
jug is a great waster. In all things
keep within the compass.—Ran's Horn.

—"I told that new story of mine to
Dalton last night?" Bramble—"What
did he say?" "Nothing. Now, what
do you think?" Bramble—"That Dal-
ton knows more than I thought he
did."—Inter Ocean.

—Harlow—"What's become of old
Moses who used to spend the summer
here?" Smillet—"O, he left last year
in high dudgeon because the proprie-
tor of the hotel allowed fakirs with
bulrushes for sale around.—Harper's
Bazar.

—A new railroad has recently been
completed between Loudon and St.
Croix, in French Switzerland, and was
dedicated with religious services con-
ducted by laymen. The costs of the
road, about 2,000,000 francs, were paid
by a wealthy gentleman, M. Barbey-
Boissin, and one of the conditions for
building the road was that no train
should ever be run on it Sunday.

—A well-known political economist
was accosted in the street by a poor
woman begging alms for her seven
children, under ten, who were starving
at home. "Seven children, did you
say, seven children?" "Yes," sobbed
the woman, "and my 'usband is in the
hospital." "Ah!" said the philosopher,
solemnly, "seven children are a luxury
which I have never been able to afford.
Good morning."

—The new big 12-inch gun, the largest
ever made in the United States, was
fired twice March 21, at the Indian
Head (Md.) proving grounds in the
presence of a company of distinguished
officials and proved to be a success.
The rifle itself weighs 63 tons, the brass
saddle upon which it rests 10 tons, and
the carriage upon which it is mounted
23 tons, making a mass of 103 tons.
With 300 pounds of powder it throws a
projectile weighing 1,150 pounds.

—A woman in Ohio utilized the high
temperature of her phthisical husband
for eight weeks before his death, by
using him as an incubator for hen's
eggs. She took a number of eggs, and
wrapping each one in cotton batting,
laid them alongside the body of her
husband in the bed, he being unable to
resist or move a limb. Fifty was the
number of eggs first used as an experi-
ment, and after three weeks she was
rewards with forty-six lively young
chickens.

—Probably the patriarch's staff was
the first adaptation of the walking
stick, and from its first inception to
the present day it has undergone al-
most endless changes. In 1701 foot-
men attending gentlemen were forbid-
den to carry swords, these being re-
placed by a porter's staff. Thirty years
later gentlemen were forbidden to
carry swords, but allowed to carry
large oak sticks. Before many years
varnished and polished woods with
ornamental heads came into use, and
in one form or another have held their
own.

—Perhaps the much discussed Rus-
sian thistle will go the way of the
Solomon apple. This latter was twenty-
five or thirty years ago and earlier the
terror of farmers 100 miles south of
New York, but it is no great figure
now. It is a low, handsome plant
with sharp thorns and small round
fruit that when ripe looks like a tiny
orange. English folks sometimes
brought it over as an ornamental plant,
but were speedily induced to destroy
it when they came into a region where
it was known. There was a strong be-
lief that the farm upon which the
Solomon apple appeared was well-nigh
doomed.

—Mrs. William Todd Helmuth, the
new president of the Sorosis, tells a
good story on herself with great en-
joyment, being so proud of her hus-
band's (Dr. William Todd Helmuth's)
decidedly handsome person, and her-
self by no means an unattractive wo-
man. She has in her employ a negro
butler, who is an old servant, and who
appreciates Dr. Helmuth's good looks
in a manner second only to Mrs. Hel-
muth. One morning the man came to
her and said with enthusiasm: "Mrs.
Helmuth, I sattingly do think Dr.
Helmuth is de bes' lookin' man in dis
town. When I opened de do' dis
mornin' I see him to go out, I said to
myself, 'I don't believe de Lawd ever
made a han'somer man dan Dr. Hel-
muth.' " "James," said his mistress
gravely, "what do you suppose ever
made the doctor marry a plain a wo-
man as I am?" The man looked after
for a moment reflectively. Then the
reply came in measured tones: "Mrs.
Helmuth, ma'am, it was de will of
Gawd."

Prospective Victims.

Parker—I understand a convention
of baseball pitchers is to be held shortly.

Barker—To make arrangements for
the season?

Parker—No; to protest against the
income tax.—Puck.

MICROTOMY A FINE ART.

Though the Microtome is but Little
Known to Fame.

If one would see some microtome's
work, let him seek a medical student
possessed of a microscope. The same
will show him a number of glass slips,
three inches long, perhaps, by three-
quarters wide. These will be labelled:
One, "Muscle;" another, "Sciatic
Nerve;" a third, "Scalp of a Child,"
and a fourth, "Cat's Liver." Such
names do not lead one to anticipate
art and beauty, and this makes the art
and beauty all the more charming. In
the center of each of these slips, cov-
ered by an extremely thin circular
disk of glass, he will

A MAN WITH A HISTORY.

The Terrible Experience That Befell John W. Thomas, of Theta, Tennessee.

Afflicted with a Peculiar Disease—His Body Covered with Lumps—Could Not Eat and Thought He Was Going to Dry Up—His Recovery the Marvel of Tennessee.

[From the Nashville, Tenn., Banner.] Mr. John W. Thomas, Jr., of Theta, Tenn., has a man with a most interesting history. At present he is interested in blooded horses for which Maury County is famous.

"Few people, I take it," said Mr. Thomas to a reporter who had asked him for the story of his life, "have passed through as remarkable a chain of events as I have and remained alive to tell the story."

"It was along in 1884, when I was working in the silver mines of New Mexico, that my troubles began. At first I suffered with indigestion, and so on, and so on, but the trouble did not let me go, and I felt that I was going to die."

"On the 11th of April, 1893, I suddenly collapsed, and for days I was unconscious. In fact I was not fully myself until July. My condition on September 1st, was simply horrible. I weighed but seventy pounds, whereas my normal weight is 165 pounds. All over my body there were lumps from the size of a grape to the size of a walnut, my fingers were cramped so that I could not more than half straighten them. I had entirely lost control of my lower limbs and my hand trembled so that I could not drink without spilling the liquid. Nothing would remain on my stomach, and it seemed that I must dry up before many more days had passed."

"I made another round of the physicians, calling in one after the other, and by the aid of morphine and other medicines they gave me, I managed to live though barely through the fall."

Here Mr. Thomas displayed his arms, and just above the elbow of each there was a large irregular stain as large as the palm of the hand and of a purple color, the space covered by the mark was swollen nearly to the bone. "That," said Mr. Thomas, "is what the doctors did by putting morphine into me."

"On the 11th of December, 1893, just eight months after I took permanently to bed—I shall never forget the date—my cousin, Joe Foster, of Carvers' Creek, called on me and gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, saying they had cured him of partial paralysis, with which I knew he had all but died. I followed his directions and began taking the medicine, as a result I stand before you today the most surprised man on earth. Look at my hand, it is as steady as yours; my face has a healthy look about it; I have been attending to my duties for a month. Since I began taking the pills I have gained 30 pounds, and I am still gaining. All the knots have disappeared from my body except this little kernel here in my palm. I have a good appetite and I am almost as strong as I ever was."

"Yesterday I rode thirty-seven miles on horseback. I feel tired to day but not sick. I used to have from two to four spells of heart palpitation every night, since I began the use of the pills I have had but four spells altogether."

"I know positively that I was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I believe firmly that it is the most wonderful remedy in existence to-day, and every fact I have presented to you is known to my neighbors as well as myself, and they will testify to the truth of my statement."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their effect that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against cheap imitations sold in this shape at 10 cents a box, or six boxes for \$1.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

FASHIONS IN JEWELRY.

SILVER jewelry of all sorts is coming forward.

A dagger of light tinted sapphires at least a foot long has been seen.

Mercer wings have been utilized as clasps, and very pretty they are.

Stocking supporters with silver catches are produced ready for use.

Braided pipes covered with perforated silver are seen in large numbers.

First pocketbooks for change with a delicate silver ornament applied are new.

An occasional bow-knot is seen; one, for example, was made of alternating diamonds and olivines.

SLENDER glass vases, flower-shaped and tipped with silver, are among the most attractive of their kind.

A new fruit-dish is a large crumpled indented oval, on the bottom of which appears fruit in its natural tints.

New silver cuff-buttons of deep blue and red enamel are double and bean-shaped, with a tiny silver wreath on the enamel.

SILVER receptacles with covers to hold mullage, cologne, shoe polish and other necessities of life are provided for the summer traveling season.

J. I. Case & Co.

Users of Threshing Machines, Engines and Sawmills have long been familiar with the name of the firm making this notice. Its career has been consistent and honorable in an exceptional degree. During the past winter a large part of its mammoth works have been remodelled and refitted, and the plant is now probably the most complete of its kind east.

Careful buyers are learning the lesson that it pays to deal with reliable firms, and anyone contemplating the purchase of a threshing machine or any kind of sawmills, etc., should write for Illustrated Catalogue issued by the J. I. Case & Co., Racine, Wis., which is mailed free to any address.

Hulls—"When does the roof-garden season open?" Hulls—"As soon as my wife goes to the country."—N. Y. World.

Western American Secretary.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. has now ready for distribution a list of the portfolio of scenes along its line. Half-tones of the size of the World's Fair portfolios lately issued. They are only ten cents each and can be obtained without delay by remitting the amount to Geo. H. Harrison, General Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

More remedies for prejudice seem to be fatal.—Galveston News.

WIND AND RAIN.

Fearful Havoc Wrought in Many Parts of the Country.

Storms in the Northwest—Terrible Effects Felt on Lake Michigan—Floods in Pennsylvania Equal Those of Five Years Ago.

THE WORST FOR YEARS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 18.—The great storm which swept over Minnesota and western Wisconsin Tuesday night was the most severe since the cyclone of April 14, 1880, crushed eighty-six lives at St. Cloud and Sank Rapids. So far as reported only four people have been killed, but the loss to buildings, crops, bridges and railways by wind hail, lightning and flood will foot up an enormous sum. The downpour of rain for a given period was the greatest ever known.

Young Trout Killed.

Hudson, Wis., May 18.—The heavy rainstorm of Tuesday night has caused Willow river and Trout brook to overflow their banks, causing a damage of over \$50,000. H. T. Drake, of St. Paul, owned a private trout hatchery and has lost 50,000 yearlings and 50,000 fry, valued at \$20,000. F. O. Cray and others of this city owned another like hatchery and lost 30,000 fry and 20,000 yearlings, valued at about \$20,000.

Cattle Killed.

CARLETON, Ill., May 18.—A cyclone at Carleton, in this county, destroyed a number of farm buildings, fences and fields of grain. One hundred chickens had their heads cut off as smooth as if by a knife. No one was injured. The cyclone cloud resembled a balloon with a twisting rope hanging below it.

In Indiana.

LEBANON, Ind., May 18.—A cloud burst in the vicinity of Dover, 6 miles west of this city, about midnight Tuesday night, and the entire country is flooded to a depth of from 2 to 10 feet. Wolf and Sugar creeks, which were but small streams, are now rushing torrents of water from 1 to 3 miles in width. The new iron bridge which spanned Wolf creek on the Crawfordville road, 10 miles west of here, gave way about daylight Wednesday morning. The crash was distinctly heard a mile away. Numerous wooden bridges and culverts were destroyed and the roads are impassable. Hundreds of rods of fences and dozens of small buildings were washed away. The damage to growing crops and the loss by drowned live stock will be very great, and while it is impossible to estimate the damage until the waters recede, it is known that it will reach many thousands of dollars.

More Dams Harmed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 19.—A Hudson (Wis.) special to the Dispatch says: The Jewett mills dam, besides the new Richmond and Burkhardt dams, have gone out, causing much damage. Several bridges are out, including the Tower bridge, which cost originally \$25,000, and has now been made useless. Superintendent Scott, of the Omaha railroad, is here and estimates the damage to that road in washouts and otherwise at upwards of \$75,000.

Loss Will Reach \$1,000,000.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 19.—Reports from the districts visited by storm and flood indicate that the loss was heavier than first reported and will reach at least \$1,000,000. All the railway lines entering St. Paul except the Chicago Great Western and Minneapolis & St. Louis employed all the idle men they could find in repairing bridges and tracks washed away by the torrents which swept down every river and brook in this section on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Every Bridge Gone.

MAIDEN ROCK, Wis., May 19.—Rush river overflowed its banks during Wednesday night and the raging torrent carried everything before it. Every bridge from the headwaters of Rush river to the outlet in the Mississippi has been swept away. Both flouring and sawmills were ruined and the total loss will reach \$100,000 in this county. At least a dozen farmhouses along Rush river were washed away.

Killed by a Cyclone.

KUNLE, O., May 19.—A cyclone passed one-fourth mile west of here at 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, killing five persons, fatally injuring two others and slightly wounding several more.

The scene of the cyclone is a hard one to describe. Houses, fences, trees and obstructions of all kinds in the path of the storm have been carried away and nothing left to mark the spot where they stood except holes in the ground.

Furious Hailstorm at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., May 19.—The worst hailstorm that has visited this city in years raged here for nearly an hour Thursday afternoon. The storm was accompanied by heavy rain, thunder and lightning. Many of the hailstones were as large as hen's eggs and were driven before a brisk south wind. Thousands of windows all over the city were broken, greenhouses were wrecked and several runaways resulted from horses trying to escape the bombardment of ice. The damage will amount to several thousand dollars.

Grain Destroyed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 19.—A wind and rain storm with hail passed over this city at 5 o'clock Thursday night. It blew down a few trees without serious damage to the city. Great damage is reported from the section southwest of Indianapolis. At Patriot, in Switzerland county, hailstones as big as snowballs shattered trees and pounded the wheat into the earth. Six inches of ice fell in places.

Devastation at Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 19.—A damaging hailstorm prevailed here Thursday afternoon, the hail in some cases being as large as a man's fist. On the south side of buildings all of the glass was shattered. Even heavy plate glass was not proof against the volley. Stock suffered badly. The courthouse, city hall and schoolhouses suffered. Several chunks 14 inches in circumference were found. The damage is extensive.

Much Damage in Wisconsin.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 21.—The old portions of Ashland's breakwater are almost demolished, the sea breaking entirely through at three different places and wrecking it the entire length, so that it will have to be rebuilt. The new portion stood well. The damage will probably reach \$75,000.

KEAUWAU, Wis., May 12.—The last of the heavy rainstorms ended Friday morning in a blizzard of snow and hail. No mail has arrived from the south since Thursday owing to the tracks of the Green Bay road being washed out. Farmers report the pea crop totally ruined.

Great Damage Results.

ELWOOD, Ind., May 21.—Property to the value of \$10,000 was destroyed here by the storm. At Franklin, 5 miles south of this city, the Smith City Iron works, in course of construction, were destroyed, with a loss of \$10,000.

KOKOMO, Ind., May 19.—The roof of the furnace of the Diamond plate glass works was blown off Thursday night, and Zion church, 4 miles east, was destroyed. The damage in the county will exceed \$100,000.

In Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 21.—The spectacle of snow falling after the middle of May was seen Friday morning. After several days of extreme hot weather, resulting Thursday in prostrations by sunstroke, the mercury sunk from 90 degrees to 43 degrees inside of twelve hours.

Terrible Storm in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Southern New Jersey experienced a thunderstorm Friday night. Fourteen houses were struck by lightning in Bridgeton, three at Cedarville, four at Newport, two at Dutch Neck, seven at Vineland and several in Millville. Several barns were struck and burned to the ground. Z. Johnson lives in the southern quarter of Bridgeton and the lightning ran down the chimney of his house and prostrated all the occupants. Such was the force of the storm and the rain came down in such torrents that the earth was washed away in many places and the gas and water pipes were laid bare.

ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

Ship Founders and Go Down with Their Crews in a Gale.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The northeast gale which began with the change of weather Thursday night blew with increasing force all day Friday. The gale approached the dignity of a hurricane, blowing at intervals at 60 miles an hour. The beach in the neighborhood of Chicago was a "lee shore." From Glenview to South Chicago it was strewn with wreckage.

Thirty-High Perished.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The latest estimate of the loss of life off the harbor of Chicago during the recent storm is twenty-eight. Add to this number the six members of the crew of the schooner Cummings, wrecked off Milwaukee on Friday, and the four life-savers off Port Huron, Mich., and the total loss at these three points alone is thirty-eight. The schooners Myrtle and Evening Star, wrecked at Twenty-seventh street Friday evening, have gone to pieces, and the Jack Thompson is rapidly meeting the same fate.

Life Savers Go Down.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 22.—In an effort to save the crew of the schooner William Shupe, which was waterlogged 14 miles off Friday night and drifted to shore, 5 miles north, Saturday, four volunteer life savers were drowned. The dead are: August King, Capt. Henry Little, William Lewis and Barney Mills. Capt. Daniel Lynn swam ashore and was saved.

Great Loss to Farmers.

CHICAGO, May 22.—If the frosts of Friday and Saturday nights incalculable damage was done to growing crops over an extensive range of territory. The effect of the cold wave was felt from the northern line of Dakota to the gulf. It also went well toward the Atlantic, especially in the southern states. Fruits, vegetables, wheat, corn and other cereals suffered severely from the remarkable weather. The Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Texas, Kentucky and Tennessee sent reports of trouble from snow and ice.

CITIES INUNDATED.

Disastrous Floods in Many Portions of Pennsylvania.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 22.—The reservoir at Kittanning point, 6 miles above here, broke at 2 a. m. Monday morning, sweeping down on Hollidaysburg. A locomotive was sent down to that place to warn the people who had already been put upon the lookout.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 22.—Since Friday night a steady and almost continuous down-pour of rain has been swelling all of the streams and late Saturday night numerous cloudbursts along the Pine creek and other tributaries of the west branch of the Susquehanna have made all of the streams overflow their banks. The water has spread out over the country and at every point is pouring into the main river.

Four miles of track of the Glen Allen Lumber company have been swept away. The boom at Lock Haven has broken and 15,000,000 feet of logs have been lost. The Upper Linden boom also broke at 5:30 Sunday afternoon. It contained 10,000,000 feet of logs and they have gone down. There are about 150,000,000 feet of logs in the main boom and half as many more in the city mill ponds that may go on a 25-foot flood.

Situation Elsewhere.

Advices from all points up the river say the same conditions exist. At Leavenworth at Keating, 20 miles above Reno, early Sunday morning raised the river about 20 feet, and the river at Reno is reported higher than in the flood of 1899, when half the town was under water. Above there and extending to the headwaters at Treadwell Ferry town and hamlet has been reduced by water to the conditions that prevailed in 1899. Along the Philadelphia & Erie railroad between this point and

Emporium traffic has been practically suspended since Saturday night.

Driven from Their Homes.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 22.—The worst flood in Bradford's history is rushing through Tuna valley. Twenty streets contiguous to the creek are inundated and hundreds of families are driven from their homes. The east and west branches of the Tuna are both transformed into gush-sized rivers. Below Foreman street, at the confluence of the two streams, the flood is a quarter of a mile wide and is high enough to ruin all the carpets in the houses on Hilton and other streets in the lower part of the Sixth ward. Imprisoned in Their Homes.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., May 22.—Within the last forty-eight hours the Juniata and the Raystown branch have risen 22 feet, flooding the low farms and imprisoning whole families in their homes. Portstown, a suburb of this town, was flooded to the second floors of the houses, and Allegheny street in this city was under water. The gas company's works here have been abandoned to the rising waters, and many residences and business houses are flooded to the second floors.

Jonestown Flooded Also.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 22.—The heaviest rainstorm since the big flood of 1889 ceased Sunday morning and early light disclosed flooded streets and alleys and cellars full of water. Merchants here worked all night getting goods kept in cellars to higher places where the water could not damage them. About \$15,000 worth of timber belonging to the Conemaugh Lumber company broke loose and was carried away, tearing two bridges away and causing great damage. Fifty feet of a stone wall along the Conemaugh river was washed away and crops in the vicinity were ruined, entailing a loss of thousands of dollars.

High Water in New York.

GENESENY, N. Y., May 22.—The heaviest rainstorm for years, lasting now forty-eight hours, has caused a great flood in the Genesee river and an immense amount of damage has been done. The river continues to rise at the rate of 6 to 12 inches an hour and only lacks 15 inches of the highest flood in ten years.

Buffalo Does Not Escape.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 22.—All the lower portions of the city are flooded. At Portville the streets are submerged and people are being driven from their houses. Merchants have been forced to take their goods off the floor and pile them on the counters and upon boxes and barrels.

Olean is in Danger.

OLEAN, N. Y., May 22.—From present indications Olean is going to have a duplicate of the great flood of five years ago. The water in Olean creek is as high already as it was then, and the river is within about 4 feet of highwater mark and rising at the rate of 7 inches an hour. People along lower Barry street began to move out Sunday, and the people on all the lower streets have since followed and the houses are nearly all deserted in that portion of the city. But a few inches more will be required to shut off the pump station. East Olean looks like a vast lake. No teams have been able to pass along the Boardmanville road from East Olean.

DID NO GOOD.

Cleveland Conference of Miners and Operators Accomplishes Nothing.

CLEVELAND, O., May 19.—The conference of coal miners and operators came to an end Thursday, nothing having been accomplished. All offers of compromise were rejected and the miners declared their belief that any agreement that might be reached would avail nothing, as there were so many operators who refused to join in the conference and would not be bound by its action.

President McElride said he was willing to have a vote taken on the compromise offered by the operators, but he would guarantee that the miners would be unanimous against it. He said:

"There can be no compromise along the lines of starvation wages. The miners make no threats, but they stand together, patiently, earnestly and determined as ever, and will go on so, including the present fight and prepared for future fights."

WON BY THE DEMOCRATS.

Judge Bookwalter Sustains the Illinois Apportionment Act of 1892.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 22.—Judge Ferdinand Bookwalter has rendered his decision in the apportionment suit in favor of the democrats. In a brief opinion he declared that his court cannot question the senatorial apportionment law of 1892, and therefore denies the petition of plaintiff, James P. Fletcher, republican, to enjoin Walter C. Tuttle, clerk of Vermilion county, from calling an election under the disputed statute. For want of equity the court dismissed the suit and declared that the costs must be paid by the republican petitioner.

POWDERLY BOUNCED.

Knights of Labor Taped the Ex-Master Workman.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Terence V. Powderly, ex-general master workman of the Knights of Labor, A. W. Wright, of Toronto, Can., ex-member of the general executive board of the knights, and P. H. Quinn, master workman of District Assembly, 99, an ardent supporter of Powderly, have been unanimously expelled from the Knights of Labor. This action on the part of the new general executive board of the knights has been expected for some time. Their expulsion was the result of an investigation of charges to the effect that Powderly and the others have been trying to disrupt the organization.

Train Struck Caught Again.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 21.—Coreyites captured a northern Pacific freight train at Heron, Mont., but were brought to a halt at Arlee by a force of deputy marshals. They are now in charge of the officers.

You want the Best

Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy, or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other baking powders.

If you want the best food, ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 110 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

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CURES PROMPTLY

LAMENESS, * * * SWELLINGS, BACK-ACHE, SORENESS.

SOOTHES, SUBDUES, CURES.

"SHE KNOWS WHAT'S WHAT"

AND NEVER USES ANY BUT

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

BECAUSE IT'S THE BEST, PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL.

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CUT THIS OUT AND GET

FRANK LESLIE'S CIVIL WAR

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PICTURES OF STIRRING BATTLE SCENES! GRAND CAVALRY CHARGES! AND PORTRAITS OF THE LEADING GENERALS ON BOTH SIDES.

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THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

THE BEE HIVE

Our Policy Compels the Lowest price on Everything at all Times!

Many people wonder at the magnitude of our business—more wonder how we can sell so cheap but it's small wonder when our clear cut determined and strictly adhered to policy is understood. Fourteen years ago we started in with the intention of underselling all others, never allowing anyone to undersell us, no matter what others may offer from time to time—even if offered below cost our policy compels us to not only meet the price but to always go them one better. A policy of this kind guarantees patrons at all times the Lowest Price on everything we sell. Such a policy, backed by the resources and power of a wonderful institution, does win, must win, and that is why we lead.

BEE HIVE OUR STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

is second to none in this country. The style and make of our suits excels three-fourths the ready made clothing handled by other dealers. None Superior so don't let low prices keep you from coming and examining. You'll find them all we represent them to be.

One-half! One-half!! One-half!!!		
\$3.75	for men's suits that sold at \$7.50	Elegant
5.00	for men's suits that sold at \$10.00.	Assortm't
6.00	for Men's suits that sold at 12.00.	of Spring
7.50	for men's suits that sold at 15.00.	Overcoats
9.00	for men's suits that sold at 18.00.	at one-half
10.00	for men's suits that sold at 20.00.	price.
12.50	for men's suits that sold at 25.00.	
14.00	for men's suits that sold at 28.00.	ONE-HALF.
15.00	for men's suits that sold at 30.00.	
17.50	for men's suits that sold at 35.00.	

YOUTHS' BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AT HALF PRICE!

\$1.38	for boys suit that sold for \$2.75
2.50	for boy's all wool Jersey suit sold at 5.00
3.00	" " " " cheviot " " " 6.00
4.50	" " " " " " " " " 9.00

Youth's Suits Age from 13 to 19.

\$3.50	for youth's suit that sold at \$ 7.00
5.00	" " " " " " " " 10.00
6.00	" " " " " " " " 12.00
7.50	" " " " " " " " 16.00
9.00	" " " " " " " " 18.00

BEE HIVE DRESS GOODS, SILKS, ETC.

WAKE UP PRICES

38 inch English Cashmere	formerly 35c	Now 18c.
40 inch all wool Henrietta	formerly 75c	Now 47c.
48 inch silk finished Henrietta	formerly 1.25	Now 90c.
48 inch all wool serges	formerly \$1.00	Now 69c.
40 inch all wool summer flannel	formerly 60c.	Now 37½c.
40 inch Hopi Sackings	formerly 75c.	Now 45c.
Fine Gros Grain Black Silk	formerly \$1.40.	Now 85c.
MOIRE ANTIQUE SILK,		
Colors and Black	formerly 1.25.	Now 85c.
22 inch Surah Silk, best quality,		
In all colors	formerly 75c.	Now 45c.
Striped China Silk	formerly 75c.	Now 42c.
27 inch Floral designs China Silk	formerly 1.00	Now 68c.
25 inch China Drapery Silk	formerly 75c.	Now 58c.
Fine Wool Challies	formerly 35c.	Now 18c.
Imported French Sateen	formerly 35c.	Now 20c.
Fine French Sateen	formerly 20c.	Now 12½c.

OUR GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT

EXCELS THEM ALL IN QUALITY AND PRICES.

Black Sateen Shirts, formerly 75c	now 35c.	Fine Ballbriggan Underwear, formerly 70c.	now 25c each
Fancy silk striped Shirts	\$1.25	Mens' all wool Scotch Mixed Underwear, formerly \$1.00,	now 50 cents each

Curtains and Draperies!



Now Above all Times is Your
Chance to Save Money.

3 yds long Nottingham lace curtains, formerly \$1.75,	now 98c.
3½ yds long Brussels lace curtains, formerly 3.50,	now 2.00
3½ yds long Brussels lace curtains, exquisite designs, formerly 6.50	now 3.50
3½ yds long Irish Point lace curtains, formerly 8.00,	now 4.50
Chenille Portiers, fine all chenille portiers formerly 7.50,	now 4.98
All chenille portiers, formerly 6.00	now 3.48
Marseilles Spreads formerly 1.50,	now 1.00

GLOVES and HOSIERY.

Forster Kid Gloves, formerly 1.25	now 88c
Ladies' Fine Silk Gloves, colors and black, formerly 50c,	now 35c
Ladies' Silk Mitts, colors and black, formerly 35c,	now 20c
Ladies' Black Hose, formerly 10,	now 5c
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, full regular, formerly 25c,	now 12½c
Ladies' Ribbed Vests formerly 10c,	now 5c

SHOE DEPT.

Infant shoes from 2 to 5,	formerly 50c.	Now 25c pair.
Childs shoes from 5 to 8,	formerly 75c.	Now 48c pair.
Childs shoes from 8 to 11,	formerly 1.00.	Now 72c.
Childs shoes from 11 to 2,	formerly 1.25.	Now 85c.
Boys' shoes from 1 to 5,	formerly 1.50.	Now 1.10.
Men's good strong working shoes	formerly 1.25.	Now 85c.
Men's Buff Congress and lace shoe, formerly 2.00.		Now 1.25
Men's fine Dongola shoe,	formerly 2.50.	Now 1.50.
Men' fine Calf shoe,	formerly 3.25.	Now 1.75.
Men's fine Kangaroo shoe,	formerly 5.00.	Now 3.00.

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' good shoes,	formerly 1.50.	Now 98c.
Ladies' Dongola fine shoe,	formerly 2.00.	Now 1.23.
Ladies' hand turned Dongola shoe, formerly 3.00.		Now 1.90.
Ladies' hand sewed French Kid, formerly 5.00.		Now 3.00
Ladies' Dongola Slippers,	formerly 1.50.	Now 85c.
Ladies' Tan Slippers,	formerly 1.75.	Now 95c.

A full line of Ladies' Gents' and Children's Tan Color Shoes and Slippers. Price to Suit the Times.

SPECIAL! EXTRAORDINARY!

JACKETS AND CAPES!

We have purchased the Entire Stock of Ladies' Fine Jackets and Capes from the Renowned New York Novelty Co., New York, for 50 cents on the Dollar and propose to sell these excellent garments at less than half prevailing price.

Misses' Jackets, ages 14 to 18 all wool and colors, formerly \$4.00, now.....\$1.90.

Ladies' Elegant all wool Jackets, formerly sold at \$5.00 now.....\$1.95

We will Pay Fare One Way for anyone buying \$10.00 worth of goods out of the Store.

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NEW NORTH.

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Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session.

In the senate on the 15th Senator Allen (Neb.) called up his resolution to investigate the industrial condition of the country, which was referred to the committee on the judiciary. A bill to place the army as a separate department was passed and the tariff measure was further considered. In the house the naval appropriation bill was passed and the agricultural appropriation bill was discussed. The committee on pensions voted to report a bill increasing the rates of all pensioners of the Mexican war and Indian war from 10 to 15 cents.

On the 16th the discussion occupied the time of the senate. A resolution for an investigation of the charges that bribery had been attempted to defeat the tariff bill was offered. In the house the joint resolution authorizing an investigation of the industrial condition of the country was adopted. The tariff bill was reported from the committee on labor. A bill was introduced for the erection of a national memorial home for aged colored people in Washington. The agricultural appropriation bill was considered.

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On the 16th a bill was introduced in the senate to authorize several American citizens to accept decorations and medals from the foreign government. Several bills of minor importance were passed. The house was not in session.

DOMESTIC.

The barn of W. H. Selden near Marshall, Minn., was struck by lightning and destroyed, together with thirty-three good horses and forty hogs and pigs.

COOT WILLIAMS, a negro convict, was taken from Mallory's camp at Pine Grove, near Welborn, Fla., and lynched by a crowd of 100 men.

NIX YOUNG (colored) was lynched in Orala, Fla., for assaulting Lizzie Weems, a 16-year-old white girl.

The bill providing for free school books in Ohio passed the senate and is now a law.

Through the efforts of the citizens' arbitration committee all differences between the Great Northern railway and its employees were adjusted at Minneapolis.

The commonwealth leaders, J. S. Coxey, Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones, were denied a new trial in Washington, but sentence was deferred for two days.

TWO SCHOONERS and 50,000 tons of coal were consumed in a conflagration which swept the river front of Pawtucket, R. I. The loss was \$500,000.

THE SIMONDS STOVE MANUFACTURING company in New York went into a receiver's hands with liabilities of \$445,500.

JONES WOODS, a popular New York resort, was destroyed by fire, with many surrounding dwellings, the loss being over \$500,000.

THE BELLAIR (O.) NAIL COMPANY closed its entire works because of a shortage of coal and coke and 1,200 persons were idle.

ANALSON HYATT, a well-known citizen of Waverly, N. Y., while drunk stabbed his wife fatally and then killed himself.

THE NATIONAL BANK of Pendleton, Ore., closed its doors.

POISSON, supposed to have been placed in the well by an enemy, killed two children of Mart Adler, of Monroe, Ind., and Adler and his wife would probably die.

TENNESSEE bankers in convention at Memphis passed resolutions opposing the repeal of the state bank tax law.

A STORM of wind and rain swept over portions of Minnesota and Wisconsin and several million dollars' worth of property was destroyed, all the railroads running through that section were blocked and four persons lost their lives.

CHARLES SANSUMER, aged 50, killed his mother, aged 90, in New York and then took his own life. Poverty was the cause.

IOWA prohibitionists have organized for a three years' fight for a temperance amendment to the state constitution.

GAUDREAU broke his own 2-mile world's fair record of 19:06 at the professional regatta at Austin, Tex., beating Peterson in 19:24.

IN Chicago Election Commissioners Keenan, Hutchings and Schomer were fined \$1,000 each for contempt by Judge Chetlain for refusing to turn over ballots to the grand jury.

DR. SAMUEL A. MITCHELL, of Philadelphia, was chosen moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly in session at Saratoga, N. Y.

H. H. McDOWELL, of Pontiac, was elected department commander of the Illinois G. A. R. and Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace, of Chicago, was elected president of the Woman's Relief Corps.

HARRIS, brokers and investors report no improvement in the general business situation and are correspondingly depressed.

WHEAT touched 55 cents, the lowest price ever known in Chicago.

A FIRE which started in the United States appraiser's office in Boston caused a loss to the government of \$122,000 and other losses amounted to \$23,000.

THE conference of coal miners and operators came to an end at Cleveland, nothing having been accomplished toward settling the strike.

OWING to the coal famine the Grand Trunk railroad refused to accept lake and rail shipments of grain from Chicago.

NORWEGIANS in Chicago celebrated the eightieth anniversary of Norway's independence.

HAIRSTONES 3 inches in diameter fell at Decatur, Ill., and much damage was done to windows and vegetation.

A CYCLOPE passed one-fourth of a mile west of Kunkle, O., doing great damage to property and killing Daniel Barrett and his wife and their two granddaughters, Myrtle and Martha Case, and George Olinger. Charles Cole and his wife were fatally injured.

OVER 15,000 sheep perished in a snow and windstorm on the Sierra Nevada ranges.

FIVE men and a woman were drowned by the wrecking of the schooner M. J. Cummings at Milwaukee.

THE anniversary of the establishment of the first post office in America was celebrated at Breese cottage, Garden City, L. I.

DURING a terrific gale on Lake Michigan the beach from Glenview to South Chicago was strewn with wreckage.

EIGHT vessels came to grief and at least ten lives were sacrificed. The financial loss was estimated at \$100,000. The scene off the lake front was unparalleled in Chicago's history. During the storm the old cottonwood tree in Chicago, marking the Fort Dearborn massacre of 1812 was blown down.

THERE were 220 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 18th, against 206 the week previous and 247 in the corresponding time in 1893.

Mrs. MATILDA A. PETERSON, of Chicago has petitioned congress to appropriate \$5,000,000 to purchase lands on which to settle unemployed thousands.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 18th aggregated \$857,677,573, against \$903,225,545 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893 was 27.6.

AN agent for the Missouri Pacific bought the Kansas City & Beatrice railroad at auction for \$100,000.

CINCINNATI authorities forced food down the throat of Father O'Grady, the murderer of Mollie Gilmartin, who was starving himself.

DURING a storm in New Jersey fourteen houses were struck by lightning in Bridgeton, three in Cedarville, four at Newport, two at Dutch Neck, seven at Vineland and several in Millville.

ONE man was killed, one fatally injured and four seriously hurt by the explosion of a boiler at West Bay City, Mich.

WILLIAM McKEILL was hanged at Mobile, Ala., for the murder of his wife, whom he found to be unfaithful to him.

BOOKKEEPER J. J. KEAN, of the Harlem river bank in New York, was charged with stealing \$19,000 of the bank's funds.

FRANK GOODALE, a well-known jockey, was thrown from Judge Payne at Louisville and trampled to death by the horses following him.

ALL the employees of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad have been requested by the company to submit to vaccination.

VIOLENT storms of wind and snow swept over Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana, doing vast damage to crops and buildings and causing some deaths.

THE National Editorial association will meet in tenth annual convention at Asbury Park, N. J., July 2 to 5.

APPLICATION was made in Philadelphia for a receiver for the order of Tenth. The liabilities were said to reach into the millions.

EXPERIMENTS in Washington with a new brand of smokeless powder discovered by a Virginian proved it superior to any yet tested.

JUDGE BOOKWALTER, of Danville, dismissed the suit attacking the senatorial apportionment of Illinois, and the case will be taken to the supreme court.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 19th were: Cleveland, .510; Baltimore, .604; Philadelphia, .604; Pittsburgh, .607; Boston, .595; New York, .478; Brooklyn, .478; Cincinnati, .473; St. Louis, .409; Louisville, .310; Chicago, .200; Washington, .120.

STRIKING miners called Walter Glorier, a nonstriker, to his door near Birmingham, Ala., and riddled him with bullets.

THE Conemaugh river at Johnstown, Pa., overflowed its banks and the streets were covered with water to the depth of 2 feet.

AT Cambridge, Mass., James Wilson, 40 years old, murdered his wife by cutting her throat and then fatally wounded himself.

THE latest estimate of the loss of life off the harbor of Chicago during the recent storm was twenty-eight.

HEAVY rains caused disastrous floods throughout Pennsylvania. At Williamsport the boom which contained \$1,000,000 worth of lumber gave way.

GREAT damage was done by frosts to growing crops over an extensive range of territory. The effect of the cold wave was felt from the northern line of Dakota to the gulf, and it also went well toward the Atlantic, especially in the southern states.

SEVEN men were killed and a number injured in a collision between Chesapeake & Ohio trains in Standing Rock tunnel near Princeton, Ky.

WHILE attempting to rescue the crew of the waterlogged schooner William Shoup four sailors were drowned near Port Huron, Mich.

EX-GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN T. V. POWDERLY, A. W. Wright and P. H. Quinn were expelled from the Knights of Labor on a charge of plotting the order's destruction.

THE Julius Schenck company's dry-goods store and L. Dannenbaum's wholesale millinery establishment in Philadelphia were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$25,000.

TWO MASKED men attempted to hold up a stage near Milton, Cal., and one was killed by the express messenger.

THE Kellys and Haffertys at Southville, Mass., settled a long-standing feud with revolvers and two would die and two others were badly wounded.

PROPERTY valued at \$145,000 was destroyed in Akron, O., by a blaze which started in a planing mill.

A COLD blast southwest of Dunkirk, N. Y., caused one of the most disastrous floods known there in many years.

THE Ohio legislature adjourned sine die. Among the bills passed was one to hold but one session in two years.

THE special grand jury in Chicago decided upon the indictment of fifty-eight persons for violation of the election law at the December and April elections. Among those on the list are two election commissioners, one election commissioner, three aldermen, a number of judges and clerks of election and several policemen.

THE Traders' bank of Tacoma, Wash., suspended payment for a second time.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

JOSPH YOUNG (colored) died at Tuscola, Ill., aged 113 years. He served in the late war and was married a second time at the age of 102.

THE populist state convention of Georgia nominated J. K. Hines, of Atlanta, for governor.

T. W. PHILLIPS was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania district.

NATHANIEL P. CRANE, aged 84, and Mrs. Chloe Gibson, aged 78, were married at Belvidere, Ill. The officiating minister is 82 years of age.

IN the Congregational church at East Northfield, Mass., Emma R. Moody, daughter of the evangelist, was married to Arthur P. Pitt, of Chicago.

REV. DR. EDWARD BRIGHT, the editor of the Examiner, a prominent Baptist newspaper, died at his home in New York, aged 56 years.

THE democrats renominated H. C. Snodgrass for congress in the Third district of Tennessee.

THE prohibitionists in state convention at Oakland, Cal., nominated a full state ticket, headed by Henry French, of Santa Clara, for governor.

THE populists in the Second district of Indiana nominated E. A. Higgins, of Davies county, for congress.

THE Nebraska populists will hold their state convention at Grand Island on August 15.

THE republican state convention of North Dakota will meet in Grand Forks July 11.

ANDREW J. GRAHAM, author of the system of shorthand which bears his name, died at his home in Orange, N. J., aged 64 years.

FOREIGN.

WILLIAM H. EDWARDS, of Ohio, United States consul general, died at Berlin from brain fever.

THE Brazilian government forces were defeated by insurgents near Iguaçu and 140 men were killed.

AN artist named Kellar and his three unmarried sisters, all over 50 years of age, took their own lives with poison in Vienna. Fear that they might outlive one another was the cause.

GEORGE GRIFITHS, of London, completed a trip around the world in 64 days 11 hours and 20 minutes. Nellie By's record was 74 days.

ONE HUNDRED German Baptists from Kherson and Volhynia, in Russia, embarked from Liban for America. Religious persecution forced them to emigrate.

THE British royal commissioners to the world's fair, in their official report, pay a glowing tribute to the great enterprise.

TESTIMONY given in a Canadian divorce suit connects prominent people of the dominion with several mysterious crimes.

EDMUND H. YATES, editor and proprietor of the London World and the author of many novels, died suddenly, aged 62 years.

EMILE HENRI, the author of the explosion in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus in Paris, was guillotined.

LATER.

THE 11th.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—For the past 18 hours Pennsylvania, east of the Alleghenies, north through Lycoming, Luzerne and Lackawanna counties and east and south of the Atlantic seaboard has been deluged by extraordinary downfalls of rain.

Williamsport seems to have suffered the most, and tonight that town is nearly submerged. With the exception of one railroad wire all communication with Williamsport is cut off, but so far no lives are reported lost there.

At Harrisburg, at 4 o'clock this evening, the river was 24 feet above low water mark, and still rising. A number of lives were lost at Pottsville.

At Johnstown, besides the heavy rain, there was a cloudburst, and the Conemaugh river soon overflowed its banks. An alarm was sounded and nearly all the people left their homes and sought shelter on higher ground. The Pennsylvania railroad sustained great damage.

News was received at Guthrie, O. T., the 21st of a desperate battle between deputy sheriffs and three armed bandits at Yukon, a small place just east of El Reno, in which two officers, Sam Ferris and James Snider, and one of the outlaws were fatally wounded, and several residents of the place, who were engaged in the fight, were slightly injured. The two remaining bandits rode away, but a volley was fired after them, wounding one. Both escaped.

A boy named Dan Thompson, about 12 years old, was found dead the 21st near Dillon, Ia. The top of his head was blown off, and a shotgun was found by the boys' side. The father was hunting the day before and left a load in the gun, and presumably the shooting was accidental.

THE six anarchists, Collins, Cerezo, Sozas, Bernat, Villarubia and Mir, sentenced to death after having been convicted of complicity in the attempt of Pallas to assassinate Capt. Gen. Martinez Campos and of being concerned in the Liceo theater bomb tragedy, were executed at 4 o'clock the morning of the 21st at Barcelona.

A STEAM boiler in the street at 12th street and St. Ann's avenue, New York City, exploded the 21st. A house adjoining was wrecked. Five persons are known to be seriously injured.

AT 2 o'clock the morning of the 21st the warehouse of Scott & Thompson, wholesale machinery, at Sioux Falls, S. D., was damaged by fire \$1,000.

THE VETERANS.

Annual Encampment of the Grand Army at Rockford.

It was inaugurated with a Grand Parade—Officers Report on the Order's Growth—New Officials—The Woman's Corps—Ohio Veterans.

BRAVE BOYS WERE THEY.

Rockford, Ill., May 17.—The greatest parade ever seen in northern Illinois inaugurated the twenty-eighth annual encampment of the Illinois Grand Army of the Republic in this city on Tuesday, over 2,000 veterans being in line. In the evening two big campfires were held. Charles A. Works gave the address of welcome and Commander Blodgett responded. Other addresses were made by Commander in Chief Adams, ex-Commander Fairchild and Weissert, ex-tor. Effer, Gen. John McNulta, Judge Tutbill, of Chicago, and others.

The business session of the encampment began at the opera house at 10 a. m. Wednesday, Commander Blodgett in the chair. Maj. Blodgett, after having made a short address in opening

the session, was presented with a gold, diamond-studded G. A. R. badge, and also with a cane from the battlefield at Wilson Creek. He responded feelingly.

Annual Address.

At the afternoon session the annual address of Commander Blodgett was delivered. He made an eloquent plea for thorough and careful investigation before suspending members for non-payment of dues.

He urged that every member of the order, of whatever political faith, exact from their candidates for representation and senators in the next legislature a pledge to vote liberal aid to the Soldiers' Orphans' home at Normal. With reference to pensions he said:

"The grand army believes and insists that the pension roll is and should be, a roll of honor; that it is the duty of every soldier to report to the government any case within his knowledge where a pension is being paid which has been obtained by fraud."

Reports of Officers.

In the afternoon the reports of officers were submitted. That of Adj. Gen. Spink showed that on December 31, 1892, there were in good standing 608 posts, with a membership of 50,962. For the first term, ending June 30, 1893, there were gains of 1,224 and losses from all sources of 2,265. The statement for December 31, 1893, showed gains of 1,450 and losses 2,162. On that date there were in good standing 559 posts, with 29,331 members, five posts having been mustered since the last encampment, and \$10,472.25 expended for charity.

Dispensed in Charity.

W. H. Brydges, of Elgin, department inspector, gave a review of the work of his office for the year. He inspected

Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace, of Chicago, senior vice president, Mrs. Carrie Briggs, of Chicago, junior vice president, Mrs. Jennie G. Harrison, of Chicago, treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. McCauley, of Chicago, chaplain, Mrs. Morris, of Chicago, executive board, Mrs. Crisp, Springfield, Mrs. Bradford, Peotone, Mrs. Coffey, Chicago, Mrs. Sutton, Decatur, Mrs. Ward, Gibson City.

Ladies of the Grand Army.

The Ladies of the G. A. R. at their meeting reported a membership of 409, an increase of 186 during the year. Mrs. V. R. Winslow was elected president; Mrs. Quenton, of Aurora, senior vice president; Mrs. Mary E. Polk, of La Grange, junior vice president, and Mrs. Howe, of Chicago, treasurer.

Ohio Veterans.

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A resolution was adopted requesting the boards of education to set aside the Friday preceding May 30 for memorial day in the schools. Sandusky was selected for the next encampment, and Ohio's role will be for Louisville, Ky., for the next national encampment.

KEEPS UP.

Trade Shows Sounders in Spite of Depressing Inducement.

New York, May 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The obstacles to improvement do not lessen. The strikes of coal miners and rock workers have not ceased, but have caused the stoppage of numerous works this week and embarrassment to some railroads. The conference at Cleveland exhibited much angry feeling and wider differences than had been expected and seems to render agreement more distant. Proceedings in the senate do not indicate that the latest form of tariff revision may be made speedily. Deal action more probable. Yet the recuperative force of the country is so great that observers are constantly amazed at the volume of business being transacted, the language being transported, the number of works resuming operations, and the general soundness of trade, notwithstanding late setbacks in any other land would produce dire disaster."

"The soundness of the commercial world is shown in the diminished importance of failures, the liabilities reported for the second week of May amounting to only \$1,027,534, of which \$1,049,922 were of trading and \$122,609 of manufacturing concerns. The failures this week have been 220 in the United States, against 217 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 11 last year."

FOUND GUILTY.

Dr. Meyer is Convicted of Poisoning at New York.

New York, May 19.—The jury in the case of Dr. Henry Meyer, who is accused of having poisoned Ludwig Brandt, came into court and rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree.

The penalty is imprisonment for life. A motion for a new trial was entered. Dr. Meyer was accused of poisoning Brandt in order that he might profit from the latter's life insurance. Brandt had married Dr. Meyer's wife, supposing her a single woman, whereas she was in reality the doctor's confederate. It was expected that she would receive the insurance and then she and the doctor would enjoy it together. It is alleged that the doctor had been guilty of similar crimes before.

HEAVILY FINED.

Chicago Election Commissioners Fined for Contempt of Court.

CHICAGO, May 18.—To pay a fine of \$1,000 and to remain in jail until such fine be paid was the penalty imposed by Judge Chetlain on Election Commissioners P. H. Keenan, A. W. Hutchings and Henry Schomer for refusing to obey the court's order to submit to inspection by the grand jury the ballots cast at the April election in the twenty-second precinct of the Twenty-ninth ward. The proceedings were dismissed as to Chief Clerk W. A. Taylor, because it had been shown that he had no authority over the ballots. The respondents were not in court and an order of commitment was at once issued and sent to Sheriff Gilbert, instructing him to arrest the contumacious commissioners and lock them in jail.

Bishop Newman to Precede.

FOUR, May 18.—Bishop John P. Newman, R. I., will preside over the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, in Italy, which will be held in Milan from May 24 to 29 inclusive. The reports of the conference committee will deal with the church, school, social and temperance questions which will be exhaustively discussed.

To Be Handed Down.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The senate passed a resolution to investigate the charges of attempted bribery, of the alleged contribution of funds for campaign purposes by the sugar trust, of the reports that senators have speculated in sugar stock and all other charges deemed worthy of consideration.

Seven Men Killed.

PRINCETON, Ky., May 22.—A collision in the Standing Rock tunnel on the Newport News & Mississippi Valley railway, 12 miles east of this place, killed seven men. Two trainmen had their skulls fractured and will die.

George Griffiths, of London, has just completed a trip around the world in 64 days, 11 hours and 20 minutes.

At the meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps reports were submitted by the officers, which can be summarized

into the statement that the membership numbers 7,728, an increase of 243 during the year. During the year 8078 was expended for the relief of soldiers or their dependents. Officers were chosen as follows:

President, Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace, of Chicago; senior vice president, Mrs. Carrie Briggs, of Chicago; junior vice president, Mrs. Jennie G. Harrison, of Chicago; treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. McCauley, of Chicago; chaplain, Mrs. Morris, of Chicago; executive board, Mrs. Crisp, Springfield; Mrs. Bradford, Peotone; Mrs. Coffey, Chicago; Mrs. Sutton, Decatur; Mrs. Ward, Gibson City.

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A MINX.

KITTY TRELAWEAY, a Minx. MARION HARCOURT, an Angel. GEOFFREY FORTESQUE, a Man.

SCENE—A drawing-room.



ITTY (jumping up from the piano as Miss Harcourt is announced)—O Marion, it is you. What a relief!

Marion—A re you expecting anyone else?

Kitty—Yes, and I was afraid—but it's you and I'm glad. Did you get my last letter? And have you come back for good from your travels—nearly two years, isn't it? And is your father better? When did you get back? And can you guess what a wicked girl I am, and how miserable this unhappy secret makes me—at least, part of it, for some of it's happy, you know; but I do so want your advice and sympathy and—

Marion—O my dear Kitty, stop! Sit down and let us talk quietly. I want sympathy, too.

Kitty (open-eyed)—You! You want sympathy? I thought you were above that weakness.

Marion—Not a bit. I want all you can give me.

Kitty—Oh, do tell me; but you must hear me first—my troubles are more pressing. I'm in such a fix! I've got a letter from him to say—

Marion—Him? Whom?

Kitty (impatiently)—The him, of course. There's only one him—at least, there ought to be only one. That's just it.

Marion—What do you mean?

Kitty—I mean—that there are two.

Marion—You are engaged to two men at once?

Kitty—Well, you see—they overlap—for the moment.

Marion—You take my breath away. Explain!

Kitty—You remember my writing to tell you about my engagement to an awfully nice, clever fellow, a lawyer, about eighteen months ago, and how he had to go to India—to take evidence on commission, they call it, I think—a few weeks after we were engaged?

Marion—Yes, and you were to be married as soon as he came back. Hasn't he come back?

Kitty—Oh, yes; he's come right enough. I'm expecting him here now—immediately—any—every moment; and I don't want him!

Marion—Explain! Explain!

Kitty—Last summer, I went to stay at Mrs. Fairlight's place on the Hudson, and, of course, there was lots of boating, tennis, picnics, and (best-tastes) moonlight walks.

Marion (gravely)—Oh, my dear Kitty! Kitty—The situation's got to be faced. I know I'm a wicked girl, and all that; but oh, Marion, he is such a darling, and I really, truly want to be his wife.

Marion—Then why weren't you true to him?

Kitty—Which him? I'm speaking of the—the well, the new one.

Marion—Kitty, you are dreadful. You never can have loved truly, deeply, seriously, for true love is constant—it lifts one out of oneself, and—

Kitty—Thanks; I've read all that in novels.

Marion—But you have never felt it—not deeply, I'm sure.

Kitty—You're in love, Marion. You never talked about it like this before. Who is it? Tell me, quick!

Marion (after a pause)—I don't feel that I can talk to you as freely as I could once have done.

Kitty—Oh, I shall get it out of you. You met him abroad. Where was it? Who is he, and when were you engaged?

Marion—We are not engaged.

Kitty—Broken off! Oh, Marion, I'm so sorry, dear.

Marion—No, not broken off. He was engaged before we met.

Kitty (whistles)—And he fell in love with you and told you so?

Marion—No.

Kitty—He never told you he loved you?

Marion—No, not in so many words.

Kitty—Well, when shall you see him again?

Marion—I do not expect ever to see him again.

Kitty—And you love him very much?

Marion—I could love him very much.

you like; but get me out of this, and I'll love you forever. (Flies out of the room by a side door as the servant enters by another and announces Mr. Fortesque.)

Mr. Fortesque—Miss Harcourt! Marion—Mr. Fortesque!

Mr. Fortesque—You here! I—I had no idea you knew the Trelaweays.

Marion—Yes, Kitty and I are old schoolfellows.

Mr. Fortesque (with some emotion)—I never thought to see you again. And Miss Trelawney, has she told you all about me?

Marion—She told me she was engaged to—some one very nice.

Mr. Fortesque—Ah! why did she run away as I came upstairs?

Marion—I will go and ask her to come back.

Mr. Fortesque—Please tell me first why she ran away.

Marion—She shall tell you herself.

Mr. Fortesque—Then there is something to tell me. What is it? She has changed towards me. I half guessed it from her letters of late. She is afraid to tell me herself, and has left you to do it for her. Isn't it so?

Marion—Yes.

Mr. Fortesque—And she loves some one else?

Marion—She must come and speak to you herself. I'll fetch her. (Goes towards the door.)

Mr. Fortesque—Stop—did you tell her of our previous acquaintance?

Marion—No, but I must see. (Marion retires, and in a few minutes Kitty enters in a rather shame-faced manner.)

Mr. Fortesque—How do you do, Kitty?

Kitty—O Geoffrey, I'm so sorry; are you dreadfully angry?

Mr. Fortesque—Do I look angry?

Kitty—No, I can't say that you do. I thought you would be. I think you ought to be. You ought to look—well—a little unhappy.

Mr. Fortesque—You want me to look unhappy because you love some one else.

Kitty—I think it would have been rather nice of you.

Mr. Fortesque—But supposing I love some one else?

Kitty (eagerly)—But you don't, do you, Jeff?

Mr. Fortesque—My dear Kitty, what can it matter to you now?

Kitty (doubtfully)—N-no. Of course, it oughtn't to matter. But I didn't think—

Mr. Fortesque—That I could be as faithless as yourself?

Kitty—How horrid of you!

Mr. Fortesque—No, I'm not, and I haven't been faithless. I have been



"ARE YOU DREADFULLY ANGRY?"

true to you, Kitty, and would have married you. You wish to be free. Well, I give you your freedom.

Kitty—Oh! I never thought you'd take it so coolly. You want to be free, too?

Mr. Fortesque—Naturally.

Kitty—To marry some one else?

Mr. Fortesque—I'm sorry if the idea hurts you. Yes, I wish to marry some one else. You want to do the same, I understand. What could be better?

Kitty—Oh! but I didn't think you would be so glad to get rid of me. I—I—Jeff, who is she? Is she pretty, and young, and clever? Is it any one I know?

Mr. Fortesque—Yes, it is your old schoolfellow, Marion Harcourt.

Kitty (amazed)—Marion!!! Why— you're only known her five minutes!

Mr. Fortesque—No, we met on the way home. She and her father joined our boat at Colombo.

Kitty—Then you are the man she has been telling me of—who was engaged to some one else and with whom she parted forever.

Mr. Fortesque—We thought we had parted forever.

Kitty—I should think so—when you were engaged to me.

Mr. Fortesque—Don't you mean, Kitty, when you were in love with some one else?

Kitty—I'm not sure that I am now.

Mr. Fortesque—Good heavens! What a complication!—

Kitty—Oh! it's all right as far as you are concerned, Mr. Fortesque. Don't mind me!

Mr. Fortesque—Kitty, you can't possibly be such a—

Kitty (coolly)—Dog in the manger, are you going to say? At any rate, I am a dog with two strings to my bow, and I know now I never loved you. It's nice to have one's mind made up for one, so send for Marion at once, and I'll wish her joy. And I must send a telegram!

Mr. Fortesque—Whom to? Oh! I beg your pardon.

Kitty—You'll see. You may hand it in for me if you like. You pass a telegraph office, don't you?

Mr. Fortesque—Certainly, with pleasure.

Kitty (sits down and writes)—There! Mr. Fortesque—Can you be polite in ten words?

Kitty—Read it, and see! (Watches him.)

Mr. Fortesque (reads)—To Trelawney—Club. Please come congratulate me—Kitty. Who is Trelawney?

Kitty—Why the other one, of course. Go and hand it in, quick.

Mr. Fortesque (going out)—Little minx!—Society.

SOME CURIOUS BIRDS.

Feathered Kingdom.

Dr. Bowdler Sharpe gave an interesting lecture in London recently on bird life. He mentioned the hoatzin or reptilian bird, which builds its nest just above the water-line, near lakes and rivers; the chicks have little claws or hooks on the end of their unfolded wings, with which they can climb up out of the flood if it threatens the security of the nest.

This was pointed to as a distinct reptilian characteristic, probably retained by heredity from the remote saurian ancestors of the bird race. Equally odd were the megapodes or mound-builders of the Malayan archipelago, which build in place of nests huge earthen mounds ten feet high and fifty or sixty in circumference, wherein they place their eggs to incubate.

The young could fly immediately they came from the shell. Dr. Sharpe surprised his audience with the remark that the peacock's gorgeous "tail" is not his tail at all but an aggregation of the long feathers from the lower part of the back. The umbrella bird of British Guiana, deprived of his topknot and bib, was nothing more than a very ordinary old crow.

Of nesting curiosities the examples were numerous and varied. There was the industrious "tailor bird" of India—smaller than a robin—with a sewing needle together with a thread in order to form a sort of hammock for the support of its nest. An Indian friend of the lecturer had supplied these birds with various sorts of colored cotton, all of which they most thankfully made use of in their sartorial operations.

The "weaver bird's" nest would be according to Dr. Sharpe, make an excellent and very durable football. It was found all over India and the Malay islands, woven tightly together of rushes, ferns, palm leaves and so forth, the workmanship being as neat and substantial as any lady in the room could turn out.

Other eccentric nest-builders were the sphenodont titmouse and the oil-bird of Trinidad, so called on account of its excessively plump, fat, not to say oily condition, a thing hardly to be wondered at in the young birds, which are reared most appropriately in a nest exactly like a Stilton cheese. The Trinidad natives go buccaneering after these oleaginous youngsters into the rocky and almost inaccessible caves, where they are born at certain seasons of the year. Tales about the jealous horn-bill, who imprisons his wife behind a muddy rampart in some hole in a tree, are, of course, familiar to everybody.

Dr. Sharpe, however, mentioned one curious fact; namely, that if the male is shot, all his relations in the neighborhood gather round and charitably maintain the widow with a kind of "living subsistence" until the important hatching process is over. The lecturer called attention to a bird of the family in New Guinea, not larger than a thrush, which constructs a bower six feet high and fifteen feet in circumference. This bird was a very fastidious gentleman, displaying all manner of light-colored flowers and berries on a bank of green moss.

Dr. Sharpe showed that the wingless owl parrot of New Zealand, although unable to fly from an enemy, yet was capable of throwing itself on to a bed of moss or fern which it greatly resembled in color. The hoopoe of southern Europe was of the "desert color" and concealed himself when pursued by imitating a scrap of desert debris. The most extraordinary facts in support of the imitative theory which the lecturer recounted were those having reference to the cuckoo tribes, which have to depend on the success with which they can introduce their eggs into the nests of other birds.

The gray-headed cuckoo was parasitic on the stone-chat's nest, and it secured access to the nest by the resemblance of its male to the sparrow-hawk. The male bird frightened the little birds temporarily away, while the female dropped the egg into the nest. There was a resemblance between the cuckoo and the drongo, which was utilized by the former in a curious way. While the drongo was away from the nest the cuckoo could safely deposit the egg, because at a distance the drongo would think the bird on the nest was its mate.—Bird Life.

A Remedy for Snake Bites.

The great number of venomous snakes which abound in Australia makes it necessary for the inhabitants to take every precaution against being bitten, and the treatment of such wounds forms an essential part of their education. While I was in that country a couple of years ago, the two little sons of the man with whom I was boarding, went out one day into the woods to cut some fuel. In gathering up an armful of brush the younger boy, who was only ten years old, was bitten on the finger by one of the most poisonous snakes that are known in that region. Without even waiting to call to his brother, who was at work a short distance away, the brave little fellow took his hatchet and cut off the wounded finger, after which he ran home as fast as his legs would carry him to have his bleeding hand dressed. The prompt action of the boy saved his life.—St. Louis Republic.

Sympathy.

We can be angels to one another in showing sympathy. Sympathy is, in its inmost essence, the response of feeling; the answer of thought to thought; and, thus understood, its effects are akin to those we have just considered. Weakness of belief, as we say, is born of loneliness, but is overcome by communion; and in like manner the spirit gathers strength from sympathy. Sympathy cures. It can calm passion, soothe sorrow, and charm even bodily pain away. It is good for the headache and the heartache. It comforts the child, encourages the youth, heartens the toiler, and smooths the last stages of the aged. It is the angel who never dies, and whose word never ceases. "Arise and set, for the journey is too great for thee."—Detroit Free Press.

HOME MILLINERY.

Warning Gulls for the Woman Who Trims Her Own Hats.

Lives there a woman with soul so dead that she has never tried, at least once, to be her own milliner? I don't believe it. The fascination of pretty "loft-overs" in lace and ribbon and straw braid is too great, the creative instinct too strong. There has been a peck of nonsense written about "the home-made hat," one writer in a fashion department, professedly conducted for women of moderate means, solemnly assuring her readers that "no lady should think of wearing an evening bonnet that was not milliner-made, and if possible, it should be imported!" The "if possible" is delicious, especially in these times, and the fact remains that an undreamed-of proportion of the headwear that makes gay the spring promenade, this year or any other year, is of home manufacture.

The woman who can spare the money makes a paying investment if she takes a brief course in the elements of millinery—the tying of bows, covering of frames, etc.—such as various establishments in the city offer for a few dollars. If she cannot, let her use her wits—and tissue paper, for many a handsome piece of silk or ribbon is wrecked in the tyro's hand because the first experiment was made on it instead of the paper or cambric with which the professional milliner always starts the learner.

While the ability to make a beautiful bow comes only by inspiration, any of Eve's daughters who is not hopelessly "handless," as the old-fashioned folks say, can learn to make a fairly good one, which is all that most milliners achieve. Either ignorance or short-sighted economy is responsible for the custom among home milliners of using anything and everything save the right thing for stiffening these bows. Result—a collapsed trimming, bits of whalebone or cardboard strips sticking out, skeleton-like, in every direction, and deserved mortification for the luckless bonnet's maker. Regular bonnet wire comes at two or three cents a yard, and sewed on decently and in order, under the loops, insures the wearer that peace of mind which some one (a man, I'll be bound) has told us even religion is powerless to afford. Wild bows made of piece velvet (not velvet ribbon) are best lined with crinoline. If this is done neatly the lining will not show and holds up the heavy material far more effectively than wire.

The delusive idea that a small hat is the easiest thing to begin on has wrecked the career of many a home milliner. On the contrary, nothing is more difficult to make neat and stylish than the tiny toque which looks so simple in its construction—a few flowers, a bow, a buckle, or a wisp of straw braid, and genius, for without it, or its equivalent experience, the toque is the forerunner of failures. The large hat, whose beauty lies in effect rather than detail, and where originality (i. e., accident) in trimming is better bestowed, is by far the safest for the woman who is not quite sure of herself.

A woman whose hats are the envy of her friends and the product of her own fair fingers, laughingly declares herself to have mastered two sciences—that of evolving something out of nothing and that of making things last forever. "The way people trim hats, discard the fixings and then buy new ones, appals my thrifty soul," she says. I have never thrown away anything, but keep all my odds and ends in a big box and inside of seven years find use for them. A ribbon which is too limp or faded for other purposes does very well under lace or net; feathers which seem hopeless can be curled over and over with a blunt pen-knife, and with a ten-cent alginate made into a very good pompadour; a touch of gilt paint can entirely transform tarnished cords and buckles and faded quills. As for the straw itself, I sponge it over first with water alone to take off the dust, then with water and gum arabic, which restores its stiffness; when the crown begins to break and get hopelessly out of shape, I cut it out, fish out a piece of velvet or silk from my hand-box and make it into a Tam O'Shanter crown, sew it to the straw brim, and presto! a second-best hat for one of the children."—Boston Globe.

Berlin's Newspapers.

The newspaper business in and from the capital of the German empire is something stupendous, as appears from the following figures, which are furnished by the newspaper department of the Berlin post office. Last month there were published nearly forty political journals, and the total daily issues of these passing through the post office amounted in round numbers to 500,000 copies. There are 720 non-political papers published in this city, and their total post office circulation amounted to more than 100,000 a day. Upward of 1,000 mail bags and 150 clerks are employed in the newspaper traffic alone. The number of newspapers and other periodicals that were published in the German empire at the beginning of the present year was 10,346. Of these 7,253 were printed in the German language, and the other 2,916 in some thirty different languages.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mermaid's Mixture.

"What on earth are you doing?" exclaimed Mrs. McBride, when she saw her husband jabbing a pin into an ornamental piece of embroidery on her dressing-table.

"Merely putting a pin into this cushion, dear," he replied.

"Merely?" I paid fifteen dollars for that pin-cushion at a church fair, and do you suppose I'm going to allow pins to be stuck into it?"—Judge.

Attending the Part to Be Interred.

Gora—You want me to describe my friend, Miss Weiners? She's a charmingly vivacious and witty girl; an excellent conversationalist, accomplished, bright and intellectual.

Tom (disappointed)—O, pshaw! Why didn't you tell me she was ugly in the first place?—Chicago Record.

HE MADE CHANGE.

It was an Old, Old Trick, Yet He Was Caught.

It was evident that something had gone wrong with an oldish man who came in on a Lake Shore train from Toledo the other day. He looked all around the depot until he found a policeman and then began to unburden himself by saying:

"I want you to look at this Canadian ten-dollar bill."

"Yes, sir," replied the officer, as he reached for it. "I don't see much Canadian money, but I shouldn't care to take this bill for a good one. Have you asked anyone about it?"

"The conductor said it was bad."

"Let's see the ticket agent."

They walked over to the window, to be told that it was not even a good counterfeit, and the officer asked of the stranger:

"Did you take it for good money?"

"Say! How easy it is for a man to make a fool of himself!" exclaimed the other. "I thought I knew enough to fall off a fence when the top rail broke, but I don't! I haven't got the sense of a barn door. I ought to be sent to an idiot asylum for a term of five years!"

"How did it happen?" queried the officer.

"A chap came into my car and asked me if I could give him change for a five-dollar bill. That is the bill. He had on goggles and seemed to have sore eyes, and I took it that he thought the ten was a five."

"Chance to make five dollars?" laughed the officer.

"Of course. I'm an honest man, but I couldn't let that chance slip. I counted him out five ones in greenbacks and put this in my pocket. After he got off at Wyandotte, I began to be suspicious and showed the bill to the conductor. Ever hear of the trick before?"

"About a hundred times."

"And I've bin takin' a daily paper for fifteen years and am accounted the sharpest man on fakes in our town! Went right at it and beat myself with my eyes wide open. Say, have you got a machine around here?"

"What sort of a machine?"

"A kicking machine—one that runs by steam—two thousand horsepower—kicks a thousand times a minute—lifts a blamed fool twenty feet high at every kick!"

The officer had to tell him that no such machine had yet been invented, though inquired for almost every day, and the man went off up Jefferson avenue to see if he couldn't find a beer wagon to run over him.—Detroit Free Press.

THE SITE OF VENICE.

A Mammoth Task to Secure a Foundation for the City.

The city of Venice is approached from behind by a railroad constructed over a stretch of swamp which is not very unlike the near approach to several of our New Jersey coast towns. There is a trifle more water and not so much grass, but the ride into the city is anything but a subject for a chapter of fine romance. Out beyond this swamp was another swamp which was a little higher. It had been out of the water longer, and had caught enough of seaweed, sand, shells and sediment to be fit for birds to nest on. There was one island called the Rialto, which was really quite secure, and around this one there was said to be about seventy-five or eighty other islands which to-day are occupied by the city of Venice. Some of these were originally not islands at all. They were mere high places in a great bog, which, by the cutting of channels and by artificial means, were converted into more or less fit places for the erection of buildings.

Without consulting history one could almost guess that such an unfavorable spot as this was not selected as the site for a city out of free choice; and, indeed, it was not. Venice was started during the fifth and sixth centuries. The inhabitants of Padua and a few more north Roman cities, chased out by the Huns, the Goths and other tribes of barbarians, took refuge here in an Adriatic lagoon. The sarages of Asia had no boats, so that the settlement was very safe, and, leading an independent life, prospered here by itself during the Middle Ages at a surprising rate.

It was a monstrous work to make the city secure from the sea. Ship loads of stone were brought from other coasts. Dams and canals were built at a great cost, and the residents finally got enough of dry land about them to feel moderately safe. It was still, however, a difficult thing to find foundations for the houses, especially as many of the rich men desired to put up heavy marble palaces, and it frequently costs more in Venice to-day to sink the rocks and piles for a house than it does to put on the superstructure. Few cities have ever been built under greater difficulties.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The Best Fashions.

With regard to silks and satins, the choice in both is simply distracting. Moires evidently—particularly the moire antiquée—will run through the season. They are being produced in lovely patterns. Among the black moire silks the "bird's-eye" pattern is one of the latest novelties. But stripes are younger looking and smarter. The colored moire antiqués are exquisitely shot, and show limitless variety of design. Some have a soft sheen like that of satin. An example in shot green and pink, with pink stripes, was broadened with pink carnations. Many old world patterns have been revived, and the pompadour silks are certainly charming. If you want to know what the fashionable color is, know at once that there is no such a thing. The fashionable woman (to use a paradox) is never fashionable. What she aims at is originality. Nothing which is half marked or stereotyped finds favor in her eyes.—N. Y. Post.

Metast.

Mrs. Giddy—I wonder why those inquisitive people across the street are always looking into our windows?

Mr. Giddy—Maybe it's to find out why you are always looking into theirs.—Truth.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Teachers Form a Union.

The city superintendents of the state effected a permanent organization in Milwaukee by adopting a constitution and continuing the temporary officers in their places until the next meeting at Madison during the Christmas holidays. The constitution provides that superintendents and supervising principals of city and graded schools of Wisconsin may become members of the association. The purpose shall be to help its members as supervisors of schools, through meetings held from time to time and otherwise. The officers are: President, C. F. Viebahn, of Watertown; vice presidents, O. C. Seelye, of Racine; A. W. Hankin, of Superior; secretary, J. E. Hoyt, of Menomonie; treasurer, A. W. Rankin.

Found Dead in His Office.

Dr. Alexander Duncan, a medical examiner of the Prudential Life Insurance company, was found dead in his office in Milwaukee. From letters found in his possession it is thought to be a case of suicide. Mrs. James W. Reid, his sister, says that the doctor had been melancholy of late. Dr. Duncan was 35 years of age and arrived in Milwaukee from Scotland about a year ago. He leaves a widow and a daughter in Aberdeen.

Young Trout Killed.

A heavy rainstorm caused Willow river and trout brook to overflow their banks at Hudson, causing a damage of over \$50,000. H. T. Drake, of St. Paul, owned a private trout hatchery and lost 70,000 yearlings and 50,000 fry, valued at \$20,000. F. O. Cray and others, of Hudson, owned another like hatchery and lost 500,000 fry and 20,000 yearlings, valued at about \$20,000.

A. O. U. W. Meet Officers.

The Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, A. O. U. W., in session at Madison elected the following officers:

Grand master workman, E. T. Wheelock, of Medford; grand foreman, E. S. Baker, of Portage; grand over-seer, E. T. Thayer, of Janesville; grand recorder, A. E. Schoencker, of Milwaukee; grand receiver, J. H. Marston, of Appleton; grand guide, J. E. Baker, of Hudson; grand watchman, G. H. Cohen, of Eau Claire.

Staff of Commander Watrous.

Commander Watrous, of the G. A. R., announced his full staff as follows:

Assistant adjutant general, Samuel H. Tallmadge, of Milwaukee; assistant quartermaster general, Charles A. Carter, of Milwaukee; assistant inspector general, W. S. Munroe, of Oshkosh; chief muster officer, George W. Sutherland, of Clintonville; senior aide-camp and chief of staff, Alexander Irwin, of Lancaster; judge advocate, John H. Webb, of La Crosse.

Remains Were Stolen.

Albert Hoppe died last December and was buried in the family lot at Green Bay. A funeral recently revealed the fact that the original grave had been tampered with, and upon investigation it was found that the remains were not there. Family jealousy was supposed to be the cause.

A Month of His Life a Blank.

Arthur Marsden, of Edgerton, who disappeared four weeks ago from Rush medical college in Chicago, has returned to his home. He left school the latter part of March, saying he was going home, and remembers nothing more until he came to his senses in a hospital at Savannah.

For Mutual Protection.

The millers at the head of the lake have formed an association at West Superior for mutual benefit. The first move was made in appointing a man to buy all the wheat for the mills. Formerly each mill had a man on 'change, but this new move is made in the interest of economy.

The News Condensed.

Michael Fox, of Prairie du Chien, was killed in a runaway accident.

The 11-year-old son of O. Hoffman was drowned while playing on the logs at the foot of the falls of the Chippewa river at Chippewa Falls.

Three of the schools in the Second and Third wards of Antigo were closed on account of scarlet fever.

Fan Claire saloons must be closed and locked at 11 p. m.

R. H. Roberts, who settled at Hazel Green in 1836, died there, aged 72 years. He was the founder and proprietor of an extensive wagon manufactory and had served in the Wisconsin legislature.

Gor. Peck appointed Rudolph G. Richter, of Milwaukee, a member of the state board of dental examiners for a term of five years.

The Columbian association, of Appleton, has planned the erection of a hall to cost \$15,000.

Fifty tons of pressed straw burned at Clinton, where it had been stacked for the Rockton paper mill.

Byron Pedrick, of Loyal, became so entangled with fence wire that he could not extricate himself. He lay from 11 in the forenoon until 2 in the afternoon before he was rescued.

Latter Day Sabits are building a church in Porcupine valley, near Harland.

W. C. Kneibush, of Janesville, a brakeman on the Chicago & Northwestern railway, recovered \$2,500 from the company for the loss of an eye.

Mrs. T. Shibel gave birth to triplets at Prairie du Chien—all doing well.

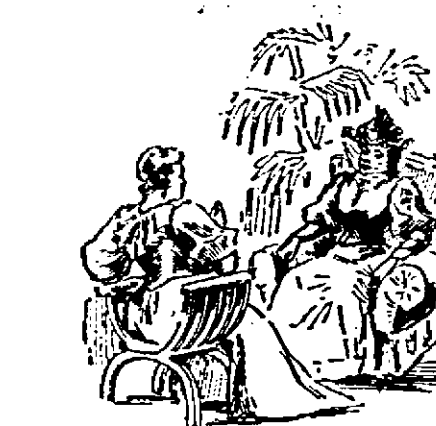
H. W. Merryman & Co., of Marinette, sold to the Soper Lumber company of Chicago 5,000,000 feet of white pine lumber, this season's cut, at an unknown price.

The booms holding logs in the dam in the river at Chippewa Falls broke during a storm and thousands of feet of logs were running loose down the river.

A branch of the Bemis bag factory at Minneapolis was put in operation at West Superior.

John Layton was killed at Shell Lake by being struck by a southbound passenger train. He was 61 years old and was celebrating a spree.

Lightning struck the Central Manufacturing company's factory at Lla-cola, causing its entire destruction by fire. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$25,000.



"LET US TALK QUIETLY."

Kitty—Poor thing! Marion, it's four o'clock, and you've never helped me out of my fix once. He may be here at any moment, and what am I to say to him?

Marion (bewildered)—You're speaking now of—

Kitty—The original one. Don't you understand? He returned from India yesterday. I have to tell him I love some one else, and I can't. Hark! there's the bell. Marion, I can't see him—I won't! (Suddenly) you must. (Rings)

Marion—Don't be absurd. I can't see a perfect stranger.

Kitty (making for the door)—Say you're a friend of the family, and I'm a silly, hare-brained girl who doesn't know her own mind. Say anything

CLARK & LENNON, -- Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware!

J. Segerstrom,

Watches,
Jewelry,
Diamonds, Silverware,
Clocks, Etc.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

E. G. SQUIER

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Etc.,
Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done.

Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best
gold and silver cases at very low prices.

Store in Faust's Block.

Rhineland, Wisconsin

Harness!

J. H. Schroeder,

BROWN STREET,

Rhineland, - Wis.

Light and Heavy Harness,

Add all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory
manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

THE CITY MARKET,

Wholesale and Retail

MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

Brown Street.

Rhineland, Wis.

HUNER & FENNING, Prop's.

A. C. DANIELSON & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

We are prepared to make First-class Fitting, Fashionable Suits. We
carry the Latest Style of Goods, and the Lowest Prices in the Town. Shop
opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s plant, Rhineland, Wis.

Crane, Fenelon & Co.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods

First-class Goods and Prices to Suit the Times.

ED. ROGERS,
Horseshoer!

Will attend to all work entrusted
to me in a satisfactory
manner.

I ALSO SHOE CATTLE.

Shop next to Giant Sleigh Works.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices
Reasonable. Your Patronage
is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral direc-
tor in readiness at all times.
Call before purchasing.

RHINELAND, - WIS.



Washburn,
Crosby
& Co.'s
Gold Medal
Flour
FOR SALE BY
HARRIGAN
Bros. & Co.

FEED, HAY, OATS and MILL STUFF
At Retail or in Car Lots for Cash.

W. D. HARRIGAN

Brick, Lime, Hair, Sand,
Adamant, Fire Clay and Brick

Contacts of all kinds. Hard and Soft Coal, Wood
etc. Orders by mail promptly attended.
Office in Harrigan's Block.

THE NEW NORTH.
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LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTH BOUND

No. 2-Daily 7:45 A. M.

No. 3-Ashland Mail and Express 1:47 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND

No. 4-Daily 11:18 P. M.

No. 5-Ashland Mail and Express 1:17 P. M.

H. C. BREGER, AGENT.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Passenger, Daily 11:12 P. M.

Freight 4:00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

Passenger, Daily 5:16 A. M.

Freight 9:22 A. M.

Connect at Tomahawk Junction for Tomahawk.

C. M. CHAMBERS, AGENT.

Council Proceedings.

Thereupon, on motion, the Council

accepted the proposition as follows:

Rhineland, Wis., April 18, 1894.

We, the undersigned, propose to

sprinkle all cross-walks and the

streets in front of all vacant lots on

the following route: From the inter-

section of Hires and Stevens streets,

South on Stevens street to the inter-

section of Pelham street; on Brown

street from intersection of Brown

and Hires streets south to Anderson

St.; Anderson St. from Brown St. to

Pelham St.; and on Hires St. from

Brown St. to Stevens St.; and Daven-

port St. from Brown St. to Stevens

St.; and King St. from Brown St. to

Stevens St., for the consideration of

the free use of the city water to

sprinkle said streets during the sea-

son of 1894, providing we get the sub-

scriptions from the various business

houses located on the above described

streets as heretofore.

JOSLIN & CHAFFEE.

Resolution offered by Alderman

Dunwoodie in regard to the pur-

chase of a hose wagon and team for

the North Side hose house was re-

ferred to the committee on fire de-

partment.

Resolution offered by Alderman

Lewis fixing the amount of bonds re-

quired of city officers was referred to

committee on city affairs.

The following resolution was of-

fered by Alderman Fenelon and on

motion adopted, all of the aldermen

voting aye:

(PREVIOUSLY PRINTED.)

Moved and seconded that the cir-

cus license to be paid by Barnum &

Bailey be placed at \$75. Moved and

seconded to amend by placing the

license at \$50. Motion carried as

amended and the mayor and clerk

instructed to issue a license to said

Barnum & Bailey.

Moved and seconded to adjourn

until April 23, 1894 at 7:30 p. m.

Wm. W. Carr, City Clerk.

Rhineland, Wis., April 23, 1894.

At a meeting of the City Council

held pursuant to adjournment.

Meeting called to order by President

W. W. Fenelon. Journal of previous

meeting read and approved.

An ordinance relating to the

licensing of trunks, shows, concerts and

exhibitions, pawn shops and second

hand stores, was introduced by J.

Klumb and referred to committee on

licences.

An ordinance providing for fire

limits and establishing a fire depart-

ment was introduced by N. Didier

and referred to committee on Fire

Department.

An ordinance introduced by L.

Stumpner entitled "An ordinance

committee on city affairs heretofore ap-

prove the above and respectively

recommend its passage.

J. Klumb, Chairman.

Thereupon the resolution was

adopted as follows:

(PREVIOUSLY PRINTED.)

Resolution offered by Alderman

Didier relative to borrowing money,

and referred to committee on city af-

airs, the committee reported as fol-

lows: Favorably reported by com-

mittee on city affairs.

J. Klumb, Chairman.

Thereupon the resolution was

adopted as follows, all of the alder-

men voting aye.

(PREVIOUSLY PRINTED.)

Ordinance introduced by Alderman

Stumpner entitled "An Ordinance

Relating to Fast Driving," and re-

ferred to committee on streets and

bridges, the committee reported as

follows: Committee recommend the

passage of the within ordinance.

B. R. Lewis, Chairman.

Moved and seconded section 1 by

striking out the words six and four

and substituting the words eight and

six respectively, carried.

The ordinance was then put upon

its passage as amended and adopted

as follows, all of the aldermen voting

aye.

An ordinance relating to fast driv-

ing.

(PREVIOUSLY PRINTED.)

Committee on liquor license of

Dahlstrom & Asmussen reported as

follows: Recommend its passage.

B. R. Lewis, Chairman.

Thereupon the following resolution

was read and adopted:

(PREVIOUSLY PRINTED.)

An ordinance relating to shade

trees, awnings and the disturbing

and obstructing of streets was of-

fered by Alderman weener and

referred to committee on city affairs.

An ordinance relating to public

health was offered by Alderman

Lewis and referred to committee on

ordinances.

An ordinance relating to railroad

crossings was offered by Alderman

Lewis and referred to committee on

streets and bridges.

An ordinance relating to cemeteries

was offered by Alderman Dunn and

referred to committee on city affairs.

The following resolution by Alder-

man weener was read and on mo-

tion adopted, all of the aldermen

voting aye:

(PREVIOUSLY PRINTED.)

The following resolution by Alder-

man Lewis was read and adopted,

all of the aldermen voting aye:

(PREVIOUSLY PRINTED.)

Moved and seconded that the chief

of the fire department be and is here-

by instructed to employ a man to

place the fire alarm system in work-

ing order, carried, all of the aldermen

voting aye.

Moved and seconded to adjourn

until April 30, 1894 at 7:30 p. m., car-

ried.

Wm. W. Carr, City Clerk.

Rhineland, April 30, 1894 at 7:30

p. m.

At a meeting of the Common Coun-

cil held pursuant to adjournment.

Meeting called to order by Mayor

Brown. There not being quorum

present, Council on motion adjourned

until May 1, 1894 at 7:30 p. m.

Wm. W. Carr, City Clerk.

Boom Company Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of Direc-

tors of the Pelican Boom Co., held at

ONEIDA
CLOTHING
HOUSE, + *

We Have the Largest and Best Stock of



Clothing,
Gents' Furnishings,
and Shoes.

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY:
LOUIS ZOLINSKY, Prop.

HENRY HEYN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hard and Soft Wood,

Lime,

Brick,

Hair,

CEMENT, STUCCO,

Plastering Hair and

Building Material.

Warehouse near N-W Depot.

JOHN ROSS,

Practical Horseshoer

and General Blacksmith.

Shoeing of diseased feet and horses

that interfere a specialty. Satis-

faction Guaranteed.

Shop opposite Arlington Hotel Barn,

Rhineland, - Wis.

THE NORTHWESTERN

Chloride of Gold Institute.

Is the only Institute in this immedi-

ate section licensed to use the famous

Chloride of Gold Cure. The terms are

reasonable and a cure absolutely guar-

anteed. Call on or address,

DR. H. C. KEITH,

Rhineland, Wis.

New

Meat Market!

Having purchased the business and

fixtures of the firm of Hunt Bros. I

am in the business of selling all kind

of

Meats and

Provisions,

Fish, Poultry, Etc.

I ask a share of the public patronage

and guarantee my best efforts to give

you good honest weight of the best

meats I can buy at market figures.

Should be pleased to see you at the

shop. Corner Davenport and Stevens

streets.

Very truly,

E. C. VESSEY

PURE

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